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ABSTRACT

This study evaluates the "Education Resources Information Center" (ERIC), "Library and Information Science Abstracts" (LISA), and "Library Literature" (LL) databases, determining how long the databases take to enter records (indexing delay), how much duplication of effort exists among the three databases (indexing overlap), and how consistently the databases index materials (interindexing consistency). The study employed the methodology of studies on the databases from the 1980s, yet also used measurements based on methodologies not previously. The findings were compared with findings from earlier studies in order to discover indexing trends in the databases, and it was revealed that, over the last 25 years, indexing currency has generally improved, overlap has increased, and joint coverage has remained relatively stable. It was also found that the three databases together cover only 44% of all possible titles. Recommendations are offered to the users and producers of the databases. Data is presented in 11 tables, and 4 appendices provide a list of library serials, a core list of essential journals, a list of serials covered, and core journal names. (Contains 15 references.) (Author/SLD)

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THREE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE DATABASES REVISITED:
CURRENCY, COVERAGE AND OVERLAP, INTERINDEXING CONSISTENCY

A Master's Research Paper Submitted to the
Kent State University School of Library and Information Science
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree Master of Library Science

by

Michael Lind Blackwell

August, 1994

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INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Abstract

The study evaluates the Education Resources Information Center (ERIC), Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA), and Library Literature (LL) databases, determining how long the databases take to enter records (indexing delay), how much duplication of effort exists among the three databases (indexing overlap), and how consistently the databases index materials (interindexing consistency). The study follows up and employs the methodology of studies on the databases from the 1980's, yet also provides measurements based on methodologies not previously used on these three databases. It compares its findings with findings of the earlier studies to discover indexing trends in the databases. It also makes recommendations to the users and producers of the databases.

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THREE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE DATABASES REVISITED: CURRENCY, COVERAGE AND OVERLAP, INDEXING CONSISTENCY

INTRODUCTION

It is axiomatic that librarians, to serve library patrons even adequately, must have quick and effective access to an ever-growing mass of information. To make such a statement, indeed, is to preach to the converted. Any glance at current literature in the field will suggest that librarians are keenly aware of the need for celerity and efficiency in searching. In some quarters, there is even a sense that the profession's very ability to survive, much less to flourish, may well be dependent upon its practitioners' ability to locate information quickly and well because of the increasing number of information vendors available to provide what librarians cannot provide. Accordingly, and as usual, librarians must be familiar with the secondary literature that organizes information for users into relevant and manageable bits. One particularly important component of this secondary literature is indexing (and indexing and abstracting) sources. Librarians should be able to use and to facilitate user access to these sources; especially in light of the profession's turn to electronic media to increase searching power and speed, librarians should ideally be knowledgeable about the CD-ROM and online variants of indexes. Moreover, indexing sources are an important source of information not only for the library patron but also for librarians themselves. The ability to use the electronic indexes (and indexes and abstracts) in the library field appropriately can increase the

effectiveness of library professionals by providing timely access to research, thus increasing their knowledge, facilitating problem solving, and allowing them, if necessary, to conduct research to greatest effect. Knowledge of the Education Resources Information Center (ERIC), Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA), and Library Literature (LL) databases, all of which are important sources for finding information in library science, would seem to be indicated and, indeed, can be taken for granted among librarians; knowledge of their online variants, which provide the most current coverage and usually the fastest (if often most expensive) coverage, would seem to be recommended.

Despite the importance of these three databases to the field and the frequent use they get by librarians, they do not seem to be entirely satisfactory at fulfilling their role, at least according to the findings of researchers. The databases work, but not as well as they might. Indeed, the literature devoted to evaluating the overall effectiveness of library science indexes and abstracts, from print to electronic variants, is often a litany of dismay. "None of the abstracts services is doing a very good job," writes Gilchrist of the print versions of Library Literature and Library Science Abstracts (the forerunner of LISA) in 1966 (p. 78). Marco writes, "Unfortunately there is much overlapping and duplication of effort among the . . . abstracting services and indexes" (1983; p. 50). Ernest, Lange, and Herring note in 1988 that "the concerns of earlier researchers in regard to the library abstracting and indexing services persist today, unchanged by the advent of online searching" (p. 192);

Stieg and Atkinson add that with the online abstracting and indexing databases, "We get the same partially satisfactory results we always got--faster and faster" (p. 58). Although librarians might wish that the abstracting and indexing databases in their field were "at the cutting edge" in effectiveness, researchers have criticized these databases. They have attacked the substantial delay time between the publication of sources and the indexing or abstracting of those sources, the failure to provide comprehensive coverage (even if the databases are used in conjunction), the substantial overlaps in coverage (with consequent duplication of effort). Critics have also noted the inaccuracies or inconsistencies among the services in their recordings of titles of articles, of descriptive details about the articles, of the names of authors or corporate names, and in the assignment of descriptors (subject headings, including forms of geographic names used as subject headings).

Since online databases change constantly in response to new input and to their producers' changes in indexing policy, it might be useful to re-examine ERIC, LISA, and LL in light of the earlier studies' critiques. Employing some of the same methodologies will demonstrate whether the original studies' findings are still descriptive of the databases today. Thus, it can be determined whether any progress in documenting library science literature is being made or if we must continue to employ these databases simply because they are what is available. Furthermore, such a study can generate some useful reminders for librarians who must search these databases. Generally, the results of this study, as set out below, indicate that the databases

have become more effective in documenting the field than they used to be, but perhaps not so effective that many librarians will use them with enthusiasm rather than out of necessity.

THE DATABASES

These particular databases have been chosen for a number of reasons. The choice of Library Literature and LISA needs little justification: both are standard and frequently used sources of information for American librarians. The choice of ERIC may be more surprising, since its coverage is so much broader than the field of library and information science. It has been selected because, as perhaps the most widely used of all online databases, it may be available to some librarians who do not have easy access to other online databases. Moreover, at least two studies in the 1980's were devoted to a comparative treatment of these three databases in particular, and one of the purposes of this study is to follow up those earlier reports to see if their findings about LISA, LL, and ERIC still hold true. In order to follow up these studies, and also to narrow the scope of this study to manageable limits, other library and information science databases, such as Information Science Abstracts, have not be analyzed.

Although all three of the databases index library and information science sources, with a particular emphasis on journals, they have few other similarities. LISA started its coverage in 1969, when Library Science Abstracts (LSA) broadened its coverage to include information science sources. Its coverage is international in scope; about 55 to 60 percent of the materials it indexes are written in English. It

emphasizes journals, but also abstracts conference proceedings. It abstracts the contents of few journals comprehensively, preferring to select only what its producers determine to be the major articles from most of the journals it covers. Although some abstracts are taken from the articles covered, many abstracts are prepared under the aegis of LISA. The database is updated monthly. LISA is available online from DIALOG (File 61), which loads new records from tapes within six weeks of the time it receives them from a supplier contracted by the producer, Bowker-Saur in London. Since these tapes are made and sent to Dialog as soon as the advanced copy comes from the printer (Ernest, Lange, & Herring, 1988), the online variant is ostensibly more likely to provide speedier as well as more convenient access to information for librarians than the printed variant of LISA. As of January of 1993, however, LISA changed its indexing and abstracting procedures to try to eliminate some of the indexing delay for which it had been criticized previously and to become a more effective current awareness tool. Unfortunately, this change in policy seems to have created a problem: as of February of 1994, Dialog's LISA file had only been updated to November of 1992. A telephone call to Dialog's help line revealed that the supplier has had problems formatting the data to fit into Dialog. Dialog expected the file to be updated shortly. In fact, it was updated in March of 1994, but only records up to December of 1993 had been entered. Obviously, this problem has hampered the database's effectiveness at finding current materials; it is to be hoped that the technical problems will soon be solved.

The ERIC database, which began coverage in 1966, combines two

print indexes, the Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE) and Resources in Education (RIE). CIJE, as its name implies, treats journals, while RIE covers conference proceedings, some monographs, and government documents. Sources are abstracted by sixteen ERIC clearinghouses. Most library and information science materials are indexed and abstracted by the clearinghouse at Syracuse University. However, not all such materials are abstracted there: for example, the Green Library Journal is indexed at another clearinghouse. In all, ERIC abstracts 105 library and information science journals, nineteen of them comprehensively. The citations to CIJE are listed before the citations to RIE in any given search, unless special search qualifiers are used. The abstracting of journal articles is primarily done by librarian freelancers. The database is updated monthly from tapes sent to vendors; ERIC is available from DIALOG (File 1).

Library Literature is the newest of the databases, at least in its electronic form. It has been available on WILSONLINE since 1985. Library and information science periodicals, master's theses, dissertations, monographs, pamphlets, and conference proceedings are indexed. Unlike LISA and ERIC, LL tries to cover many of the journals it indexes comprehensively--nearly all of the articles included in the various journals covered are indexed. The indexing is done in-house; since Wilson is its own vendor, it can update the database frequently (as often as twice a week). The fact that Wilson only indexes rather than indexing and abstracting journals undoubtedly also helps it load its files more quickly than the other services. Each citation's date of entry into the database is noted.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

This study draws upon three subgroups of research methodology, which are distinguishable by the parameters they measure: indexing delays, journal coverage overlap, and interindexer consistency. The timeliness with which a service indexes or abstracts published sources was one of the first indexing categories to be scientifically measured. In a pioneering study, Gilchrist (1968) evaluated the delay between the publication of sources and their indexes or abstracting in nine library science documentation services, including Library Literature and the forerunner of LISA, Library Science Abstracts. He measured delay "by comparing the accession dates in the Aslib library of the original publication and of the abstract [or index]" (64). He found that LL had a shorter delay time than Library Science Abstracts (213 to 239 days). He notes that LL's greater currency was not surprising: LSA was abstracting articles whereas LL was only indexing them; furthermore, LSA emphasized international journals, which could take a long time to arrive and which thus added to the time needed for indexing and abstracting, whereas LL emphasized domestic serials, which were presumably quicker to arrive. Nevertheless, he adds that both could improve their performance in this category. The change in editorial policy occurring when Library Science Abstracts became LISA in 1969 necessitated a new evaluation of that service. In his overview of the studies on library documentation services, Coblans notes that Gilchrist presented a new study in 1971, conducted with Presanis. This study suggested that LISA was now the most timely of the library documentation services, with a delay of only 99 days (1972). By

1974, however, LISA's timeliness, while comparatively good, had begun to slip: Edwards (1976) found that the time delay for LISA was 144 days. LL was still much slower than LISA, with an average delay of 282 days.

During the 1980's, Ernest, Lange, and Herring have noted, studies of the services' indexing currency became less frequent, even though the availability of ERIC, LL, and LISA online presumably would have decreased time-lag for the materials indexed. To fill this gap and explore currency in the new electronic medium, these researchers mounted the first comparative study that detailed the indexing and abstracting delay of all three services (ERIC, LL, and LISA). They began by selecting a topic (electronic publishing). Next, they ran four two-part searches on the topic over a one year period. The first part retrieved the first forty entries on the topic, and the second retrieved the first forty entries on the topic qualified by searching only for the articles from 1986 and 1987. Currency was measured by taking the five latest citations and then comparing the issue date (month, with quarterly journals assumed to be issued in the last month of the quarter) of the journal with the date (month) the citation of it was put on the database. They found that for material published in 1986, LL had the least indexing delay, with a mean of 4.3 months. ERIC was second, with a mean delay of 7.6 months, while LISA brought up the rear at 10.3 months (1988). Perhaps surprisingly, the currency of the online documentation services seemed to have improved little over the currency noted for print sources by studies in the 1970's. Ernest, Lange, and Herring's methodology could perhaps be assailed as

insufficiently rigorous for three reasons: 1) the topic was chosen not at random but because the writers expected it to be included in the databases, 2) there was no statistical reason for retrieving only the first forty entries or for choosing five of those entries on which to base their figures--forty and five are arbitrary numbers in this case, and 3) the five entries that were chosen to provide the averages were simply the five most recent and ignored other recently added but perhaps not quite as current citations, thus possibly giving a better rating for currency than actually exists. Furthermore, no inferential statistics can be formulated to measure the confidence with which the results of their sample could be applied to the databases as a whole. Still, their study of indexing delay in these three databases is the most recent and does not seem wholly problematic; researchers can be grateful for their figures, and their methodology can perhaps be adjusted to see if the figures they published in 1988 are accurate today.

Generally, then, research suggests that changes in policy (specifically because of an attempt to provide more coverage of international journals) seem have lessened LISA's indexing currency since 1973. LL's greater currency is perhaps not too surprising, again because it provides indexing only rather than indexing and abstracting. None of the sources seem entirely useful for retrieving recently published sources. In spite of the importance of indexing currency for searching the most recent research materials and in spite of the many changes in policy and the databases that will have occurred since 1988, no study has compared these three services' currency since that

year.

The second parameter the present study measures, coverage, has two components, extent of coverage and coverage overlap. Extent of coverage is a measure of how much of the literature in a field that a service (or group of services) indexes or abstracts. Coverage overlap is a measure of how much two (or more) services duplicate their efforts by indexing or abstracting the exact same journals or articles in journals. This parameter has been the subject of many prior studies. In 1990, Gluck published an overview of the literature on the second part of this parameter, stating that it has been studied for over fifty years. Gluck suggests that several studies have been of particular importance. He states that in 1967 Martyn made the first effort to develop an overlap theory. However, he criticizes Martyn's study (and subsequent studies using his methodology) for measuring only the overlap of journal names and not the overlap of journal articles. Since the services index and abstract journals only selectively, he notes, studies involving only journal names do not give a true idea of actual coverage overlap. Gluck credits Bourne's 1969 study with being the first study to measure article overlap. He argues that Bearman and Kunberger's 1977 work made the most substantial contribution to the literature of coverage overlap with its introduction of detailed quantitative analysis methods. Gluck concludes that past literature of coverage overlap is significant for developing the fundamental methods of measuring overlap, discovering the need to study the indexing of articles rather than just journal titles, and improving cooperation between the

producers of abstracting and indexing sources.

Several sources not discussed in detail in Gluck's overview have made contributions to the study of coverage and overlap in LL and LISA in particular. Gilchrist's 1966 study was as pioneering in its exploration of coverage in library documentation services as it was for indexing currency. Using Martyn and Slater's methodology, Gilchrist studied coverage in seven indexing services, including LL and Library Science Abstracts. His procedure was to choose two bibliographies on a topic (the evaluation of information services) and compile a list of sources (including, after deleting some items because their publication dates came before some of the services began, 22 journal articles in 22 different journals). One of the bibliographies chosen was American and the other was British, so that differences between LL and LISA's international coverage might be minimized. He then searched the seven indexing and abstracting services for the items on his list and measured the items they cited against the total number of items. He also measured how many of the 22 journals citations each service covered. He found that LL was more comprehensive than Library Science Abstracts in coverage (covering 76% of the citations as opposed to LISA's 19%). Nevertheless, he suggested that even taken together, the coverage of all seven services was not sufficiently comprehensive: it was 87%, leaving more than one source in ten not abstracted or indexed. His choice of one topic might have biased his results. The different indexes have different emphases, making it likely that some of them would be more likely to index articles about that topic than others. Still, his report was one of

the first to be mounted in the area and is frequently cited by subsequent studies.

Other studies have reported the coverage and overlap of these services. Coblans (1972) conducted the first important comparative survey after Library Science Abstracts became LISA. He determined that of all the library documentation services, only LL and LISA were international in their coverage. He averred, however, that neither service by itself was comprehensive enough to be a truly international. In 1973, Goldstein compiled a list of the 835 journal titles covered by five services, including LL and LISA. He determined that LL and LISA had a title overlap of 36.7 percent and that LISA's coverage was more extensive than LL's (355 titles to 159). LaBorie, Halperin, and White (1985) followed up Goldstein's study. They discovered that the percentage of journal title overlap between LISA and LL had decreased to 25.4 and that these services' coverage had increased, with LISA abstracting 451 titles while LL indexed 211 of a list of 1,210 titles compiled from 4 indexing services. They found that LISA indexed 250 unique titles (journals not covered in other indexing services) and that LL indexed 69 unique titles. Their study also measured the coverage overlap of ERIC with LL and LISA (although not ERIC's unique titles, coverage of the field, or the combined coverage provided by all three services). ERIC's coverage overlapped 5.8% with LISA and 11.1% with LL. They concluded that library documentation services were becoming more exhaustive in their coverage and duplicating their efforts less, perhaps in part because of the increasing, and increasingly diverse, publications in the field. Their

method of formulating a list of journals from four library and information science abstracting and indexing services, including two of the services they are seeking to study, is perhaps open to criticism. Such a procedure might increase the percentage of coverage in the indexes, for their coverage is being measured against a partial rather than a complete (or perhaps merely larger) list of library and information science journals. Nevertheless, if a possibly less biased way of constructing a list could be formulated and their measures of coverage and overlap of journals were applied to it, the results might be instructive.

Except for a brief mention in LaBorie, Halperin, and White, ERIC was not explored in these studies. Moreover, perhaps not surprisingly in light of their time frame, none of the studies examined any online documentation databases; however, research into such databases was being mounted. In the first study to employ an online library documentation service, Knapp and Lych (1977) noted that ERIC abstracted 26 library journals (cited in LaBorie and Halperin, 1981). They also noted that only one of these journals was not already covered by LL and LISA. LaBorie and Halperin compared the online variants of ERIC and LISA in a 1981 study. They compiled a 196 item bibliography of library and information science sources from fourteen different papers prepared by graduate library students. They found ERIC to be a useful data base: it retrieved 36 percent of the bibliographic citations they sought whereas LISA managed only 28 percent; together, the two covered 52 percent of the desired citations, with a duplication in coverage of 31 percent. They admit that ERIC's scores might be

artificially high because of the relatively high percentage of monographs on their list (since ERIC covers some monographs while LISA covers very few). Overall, they suggest that coverage of the field by the two is relatively low, that there is "considerable duplication" between the two services, and that ERIC is the "preferred database" (p. 32) if only one source is to be searched.

Ernest, Lange, and Herring (1988), in the most recent study to compare the coverage and overlap of these three online databases, determined that they had a relatively low coverage overlap. The same issue of a journal was cited by more than one of the three in this study's sample only nineteen times; overlap percentage was 20. At the same time, the researchers suggest that the overall coverage, and especially worldwide coverage, of materials provided by the three services was declining. They recommend the use of all three to any researcher desiring a search even remotely close to comprehensive; of the three, LI "is the database most likely to produce the greatest number of . . . citations" (p. 192). Stieg and Atkinson (1988) agree that "Coverage . . . remains partial." Their study concludes that many "worthwhile publications in librarianship are escaping the net" (p. 58). No study has traced the three databases' coverage and overlap since 1988 to see if these researchers' concerns about spotty coverage are being addressed.

As suggestive as the studies specific to the three databases have been, they seem to have lagged behind the "cutting edge" of research, particularly in their treatment of coverage overlap. Except for Stieg and Atkinson, none of these studies employs measurements based on a

large number of article titles, a procedure which Gluck suggests may offer an more precise indicator of overlap. (Ernest, Lange, and Herring's 1988 study used coverage of article titles, but drew from a very small sample.) Giral and Taylor (1993) draw upon recent journal overlap coverage methodologies in their study of Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals (AI) and Architectural Periodicals Index (API), providing a generally more accurate quantitative method for measuring overlap of articles. They began by choosing a year from the past (1986) for which the databases would probably have finished their indexing; they then searched the databases to determine how many records existed for those years (since both databases are periodical indexes, they would not find records for other types of material). AI had 9,540 articles and API had 7,148. They next constructed a list of the journals indexed by both these databases (270, or 32% of AI's 846 indexed journals and 44% of API's 609) in that year. Next, they used statistical procedures to choose a sample size for plus or minus three percent accuracy at a 90% confidence level, or 1,506 records from AI and 1,745 records from API (the latter sample in fact being larger than necessary) and randomly culled that number of records from the list of articles. Examination of those records indicated that 1,057 of AI's records (or 70.2%) and 1,268 of API's records (or 72.7%) were from journals both services indexed. Obviously, when the number of records drawn from the commonly held journals is considered, the percentage of journal title coverage overlap is much greater than a simple listing of the titles suggested. The percentages for articles that both indexed were calculated in order to determine how much

duplication of the jointly indexed journals existed. The authors compared the 1,057 records from AI and 1,268 records from API and determined that 444 of AI's 1,057 cited titles were also indexed in API, for an overlap percentage of 42 for the articles both indexed. Of API's 1,268 records, AI also indexed 671, a 52.9% overlap. Neither service was indexing the journals comprehensively. Still, although they were indexing many different articles from the overlapping journals (about 45% for both were unique titles), there was substantial duplication of effort between them. The coverage overlap in the sample was 29.5% for AI (444 out of all 1,506 records in the sample, not just the 1,057 records that were from the journals indexed by both services) and 38.4% for API (671 out of 1,745 records, again rather than just the 1,268 records that were from the journals listed by both services). The authors recommended that a collaboration be considered, based on each service duplicating their coverage of fewer journals and indexing the journals each would cover more exhaustively. Their study does not measure total coverage the journals in architecture (since their sample is based only upon the journals that both services indexed). Still, their methodology could be profitably applied to the ERIC, LL, and LISA databases to produce another (and perhaps more accurate) mode of ascertaining the databases' duplication of coverage; if combined with an effective measure of total coverage, their procedure could thus assist in rating the total coverage of library and information journals and the duplication of effort among ERIC, LL, and LISA.

The third parameter measured in this study is interindexer

consistency, a term for the "numerous variations that can occur when two different people [and indexing services] transcribe and index the same information" (Giral and Taylor p. 20). Markey (1984) has provided an overview of interindexing consistency research. She persuasively cites Leonard's important 1975 tests that suggest that such research is justified, for a high level of consistency and correctness in the assignment of indexing terms seems to correlate positively with a high retrieval rate of documents. Nevertheless, interindexer consistency research, she explains, has resulted in an immense variety of findings for consistency: different studies have reported mean figures from 4 to 82 percent. She suggests that this great variability may be attributed to differences in the researchers' conceptions of what consistency between indexers (and indexes) is and to the great variety of factors influencing consistency. The studies do seem to confirm two important general points: interindexer consistency improves when indexers employ a controlled vocabulary, and short articles foster more consistency than long ones.

At least one study has applied interindexing consistency research specifically to ERIC, LL, and LISA. Stieg and Atkinson (1988) explain the three different controlled vocabularies employed by the three different databases and measure the effectiveness indexing consistency has upon retrieval. They conclude that all three services fare poorly in quality of interindexing consistency. The indexers for all three often apply inaccurate, incomplete, or ambiguous indexing terms; moreover, the simple entering of article titles or author names was often handled inconsistently in the three databases (and sometimes

even within a database!). Their study of interindexing consistency for the three databases appears to be the most current; in a medium as changeable as the online database, a follow-up study would seem to be indicated. However, their methodology is based in part on sending questionnaires to the authors of various articles, in order to learn these authorities' views on the databases' indexing. This methodology raises the question of the "intentional fallacy": although the authors may be experts in their field, their opinions about their articles' overall content are not necessarily any more authoritative than the opinions of the indexers.

In the study described above, Giral and Taylor (1993) also measured interindexer consistency in two architectural indexes. Using the list of commonly indexed articles that they devised when measuring coverage overlap (444 for AI and 671 for API in 1986), the authors compare the indexing for differences in recording numbers or spellings in titles, descriptive details (citations to the journals such as volume, date, number, pages), physical descriptions (length, illustrations), name access points (personal and corporate author or subject names), and form and depth of descriptors (subject headings, including geographic names--how many are used, what order do they take?). Not all possible differences in recording records were considered: "capitalization [and, depending on the category, punctuation] were considered to be nonsubstantial differences" because they would not affect recall (p. 27). Confidence intervals for the resulting differences in interindexing in the samples were calculated to plus or minus three percent at a 90% confidence level. A detailed report of the

researchers' results is outside the scope of this proposal, but they generally found that roughly 28% of the records in each of the various categories were not indexed similarly. Giral and Taylor's methods, which may be randomly applied and which do not rely on authorial opinions, can provide an effective measure for interindexer quality in ERIC, LL, and LISA, although they do not apply the methods to these databases themselves.

A substantial amount of research on the EPIC, Library Literature, and Library and Information Science Abstracts databases has been conducted, as befits sources that are so important to practitioners in the field. Their indexing and abstracting timeliness (or lack of timeliness), indexing coverage and overlap, and interindexer consistency have been measured and often found wanting, although some researchers have found that the databases are becoming more effective in some of these categories. The protean nature of online databases both compels frequent re-evaluation of, at the same time that it invalidates any attempt to make long term pronouncements about, their indexing efficacy.

METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The following section contains a general discussion of the methodology employed by the study. (A more precise discussion for each parameter studied follows in the section on findings.) Basically, indexing currency has been studied by employing the methods used by Ernest, Lange, and Herring with some variations. Searches on three topics were conducted for each of the databases to establish benchmark data. The same topics were searched again in subsequent months. All

new records of journal articles were noted, and the delay in indexing for each of them was factored by comparing the date they were released with the month they were appeared in a database. The indexing currency for each database was then figured by determining the mean delay of these newly added records.

Coverage and overlap were measured by following methods employed by LaBorie, Halperin, and White and by Giral and Taylor, again with some variations. First, a list of library and information science serials was constructed from reference sources and from journals listed as indexed by the three databases. In the first measure of coverage and overlap, the databases' lists of journals indexed were checked against the library and information science serials list to see how many journals were covered and where coverage overlapped; percentages for coverage and overlap were then calculated. In the second measure, the databases were sampled, and records of articles were downloaded. The journal names indexed in the resulting records were checked against the library and information science serials list to see what journals were covered and where coverage overlapped; again, percentages for coverage and overlap were calculated. Another measure of overlap was also conducted from the data obtained from the sampled articles. The article titles in the records were compared to determine what articles were indexed by more than one database; percentages for overlap were then calculated.

Indexing consistency was measured by contrasting how the three databases treated the article titles on which they overlapped. The databases were compared in pairs: ERIC to LISA, ERIC to LL, and LISA

to LL. Any significant differences in their listings of some areas important for retrieval (title, author, and source of the articles) were noted and listed as discrepancies. Percentages for their consistency in indexing were then calculated.

Like all research, the current study has its limitations. It treats the delay, coverage, overlap, and indexing consistency of serials alone. It does not consider monographs or even monographic serials; hence it does not provide a complete treatment of the parameters it measures in the databases. Nor does the study treat every type of serial: measurements of serial directories and bibliographies have not been attempted. Criticism might be mounted of the ERIC sample conducted to measure coverage and overlap. A sample was made of the whole database for 1992 (27,366 records) rather than of just the library and information science clearinghouse portion (2,576 records). Conducting the survey for the whole database did reveal at least one library journal not indexed by the Syracuse clearinghouse. On the other hand, many library and information science records may have fallen in the "gaps" of the ERIC survey and not been collected. References to entire journals may have been missed, affecting the figures for journal name coverage based on articles sampled. Nevertheless, it is hoped that by applying (and even refining) some past measurements to the databases, as well as some measurements not previously used on the databases, the current study will provide a viable and accurate description of the databases at this time.

FINDINGS

Because this study measures three parameters, its discussion of

findings and methodology will be divided into three parts. Each parameter is considered in its own section, which contains the applicable statements about specific methodologies, the type of data collected and instrument development, procedures, and data analysis for that parameter.

Indexing Currency

Methodology

To measure indexing currency, this study uses a variation of the methodology employed in Ernest, Lange, and Herring's comparison of the online versions of LL, LISA, and ERIC (see the discussion of their method in the literature review above). This study will follow their general procedure, but with some modifications designed, it is hoped, to introduce greater precision. As with Ernest, Lange, and Herring's study, data on when the journals appear and when citations to the journals appear on the databases were collected. As in Ernest, Lange, and Herring, the cover dates on the journals will be used to determine their date of appearance. (Although delays in publication and mailing can create a gap between the date listed on a journal's cover and the time it is received, the difficulties of determining the delays in receiving journals, involving as it would surveying libraries across the country, precluded factoring in any adjusted date of release in this study. Furthermore, some journals are actually released before their cover dates. Little of the delay in the databases' indexing can probably be attributed to slow publishers and mail.) Not all of Ernest, Lange, and Herring's procedures, however, have been followed.

Bimonthly and quarterly journals were assumed to appear in the first (rather than the last) month of the quarter, since some of the findings from the databases indicated that the producers were receiving the journals before the last month of a quarter. Not one but three topics in library and information science were chosen: electronic publishing (following Ernest, Lange, and Herring), technical services, and reference services. The topics chosen were deliberately broad, ensuring that citations were likely to be listed for them with each update of the databases. Searches on these topics were performed for the three databases and the resulting records were downloaded. Because the databases are updated on at least a monthly basis and because of time constraints, searches on all the topics were conducted once a month for three months (rather than once a quarter for a year) in November and December of 1993 and January of 1994. The next step was to compare the records for the second month against the first month (which provided base data), and the third against the second, in order to determine which citations had been put on the databases in the last month. The database entry month for all (and not just the five most current) new retrieved records were then compared against the cover date for the journal title cited. Not all of the records could be used: citations to individual sections of monographs, for example, were discarded because the issue date of the monograph was difficult to determine. The delay for all the newly retrieved records for each database was then averaged to determine the mean indexing currency for each database for that sample.

The fact that LISA was updated only through November of 1992 at

the time of the study meant it could not accurately be measured using the above procedure: the records for all three of the months were the same. An average delay for LISA was determined in three ways. The first method used the records downloaded in the first month of this study's search (November 1993). The first ten records from each of the three topics were examined. The delay in indexing of these records was determined by comparing the cover date for the journals listed in them against November of 1992--the month it was certain that they were indexed. A mean delay was then factored by averaging the delay of the thirty records. The second method simply added fourteen months onto the mean delay determined in the first method. The months were added because even the database's most recent records had been loaded fourteen months before the month of this study's last search (January of 1994). The final method factored a mean delay based upon the paper records of LISA from September, October, and November/December of 1993. The same topics were searched in the paper copies as were searched in the online database. The delay in months for each record indexed was determined by comparing the date of the paper copy to the cover date of the journal indexed in each record. A figure for mean delay was then factored by averaging the delay for each record. Of these three methods, the second gives an accurate measure of the present indexing delay of LISA on Dialog, while the first and third suggest what its delay might be once it is again regularly updated on Dialog.

Obviously, the procedure outlined for measuring delay on the three databases does have limitations. For example, it does not

determine exactly when the indexing or abstracting services obtained the journals cited in the databases. Nevertheless, the changes in Ernest, Lange, and Herring's methodology should result in a more accurate measure of indexing currency in the three databases. As a result of the changes, the databases were not measured for a whole year. However, they have been measured for a wider variety of topics. The changes also guarantee that the month of entry for each record is accurate. Finally, because of the changes, a greater proportion and also a greater total number of the records retrieved for each database have been measured.

Results

To obtain measures of indexing currency, one need only calculate an arithmetic mean of the delay of the citations newly entered on the databases for each month. The standard formula for factoring the arithmetic mean is as follows:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

in which $\bar{X}$ is the indexing delay, $\sum X$ is "the sum of," x is the raw score (the various instances of delay measured for each record of a database), and N is the number of records analyzed. Analysis results in the following mean delays.

Table 1
Mean Time Lag by Database (in months)
(Parenthetical figures show the number of new records found per month)

	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Average Delay	
<u>ERIC</u>	5.6 (8 records)	5.2 (27 records)	5.3	
<u>LL</u>	4.2 (44 records)	6.8 (29 records)	5.2	
<u>LISA</u> (Method 2)			21.0 (30 records)	
<u>LISA</u> (Averaged for last date of data entry and from paper indexes)				
	Sept. 93	Oct. 93	Nov./Dec. 93	Average Delay
Computer database, Nov. 1992 (Method 1)				7.0 (30 records)
Paper Indexes (Method 3)	7.2 (15 rec.)	4.1 (14 rec.)	10.2 (17 rec.)	7.4 (46 records)
Methods 1 and 3 combined				7.24

These figures may be compared to delays measured by past studies:

Study	Database	Average Delay	Current Study
Ernest, Lange, Herring (1988)	<u>LL</u>	4.3	5.2
	<u>ERIC</u>	7.0	5.3
	<u>LISA</u>	10.4	19 or 7.24 (paper)
Edwards (1974)	<u>LL</u>	9.4	5.2
	<u>LISA</u>	4.8	19 or 7.24 (paper)
Gilchrist (1968)	<u>LL</u>	7.1	5.2
	<u>LSA</u>	8.0	19 or 7.24 (paper)

A comparison of the various studies suggests that indexing currency has generally improved or at least remained constant over the last twenty-five years. LL made a large improvement in its currency in the mid-1970's to late 1980's, establishing itself as the most timely of the three databases. This study suggests that it has a slightly longer delay than it did in 1988 (roughly 25 days), but part of this delay is surely due to factoring in every new citation for each of the months rather than, as Ernest, Lange, and Herring did, measuring only the five most recent citations in any given search. The delay for some journals--such as its own in-house publications like Wilson Library Bulletin--is virtually nonexistent, with the citation sometimes appearing simultaneously with the journal issue. ERIC has also improved its currency rating in the last five years. It is now (at 5.3 as compared to LL's 5.2 months) roughly as current as LL. LISA, if measured from the time it was ceased to be updated or from its paper indexes (methods 1 and 3 above), has also improved its currency in the last five to fifteen years, with a delay of just over seven months. Its record seems impressive in light of its greater coverage of international journals: the mail delay of such publications would seem likely to be greater than that of many of the publications indexed by the two others (and especially greater than the in-house publications indexed by Wilson's LL). We must hope that Bowker-Saur's supplier to Dialog will soon arrange its records properly, allowing the database to be updated monthly. As of March 12, 1994, the LISA database had begun to be updated on Dialog. On this date, it was updated to December of 1993. Unfortunately, this portion of the

study had already been completed, and time constraints did not allow further study of indexing currency on the databases using the current methodology. Obviously, LISA's online currency has yet to be precisely ascertained, but the 7.2 months obtained by averaging methods one and three above seems likely to be accurate.

Coverage and Overlap

Method 1--Methodology

Two levels of coverage and overlap have been measured: using journal names and using article titles. Since both are based on the serials indexed by the databases, the current study does have some limitations. To measure the coverage by journal name, the procedure employed by LaBorie, Halperin, and White has been used, although with modifications. Those researchers began, as has the current study, by constructing a list of journals. However, LaBorie, Halperin, and White compiled their list upon the journals covered by four library science secondary services: LL, LISA, Information Science Abstracts, and Abstract Journal: Infometrics. While these are certainly important sources in the field, it seems likely that choosing a core list of journals using sources that one wants to evaluate could artificially inflate the services' coverage figures of the field. One would primarily be drawing from the works they do index rather than considering all available titles. For the current study, a list (see Appendix I) was generated from two directories of serials: Ulrich's International Periodical Directory and The Serials Directory. This

serial list was by expanded adding any journal names not yet on the list from the databases' lists of journals indexed. As a result, the basic list has grown from LaBorie, Halperin, and White's 1,210 to 1,311.

As in their study, coverage has been determined by comparing the journal names indexed or abstracted by a database to the serial list; a percentage of coverage (the number of journals indexed by the database compared to the number of journals on the serial list) can thus be formulated. By noting which journals are accessed by only one of the databases and comparing the number of these journals to the total number of journals accessed by that database, a database's percentage of unique journal names was determined. The amount and percentage of title overlap--the indexing of one journal name by more than one database--has also been noted. Overlap percentages have been calculated for pairs of databases (for example, ERIC and LISA) by comparing the number of overlapping journal names indexed against the total number of unique journal names indexed by the pair of databases. Finally, the figures for total coverage have been ascertained by calculating a percentage based on the number of journal names indexed jointly by the three databases (unique names for each plus the number of names on which they overlap) over the total number of journals on the core list. The only data analysis that is not a matter of counting or simple proportion is the formula for overlap:

$$\% \text{ of overlap} = \frac{O}{(A + B) - O}$$

in which O is the overlapping title count, A is titles indexed in database A, and B is titles indexed in database B (LaBorie, Halperin, & White, 1981, p. 186).

Results

The current figures for coverage, unique titles, and coverage overlap are set out in the tables below. They are compared with the figures for Goldstein's 1972 study (upon which LaBorie, Halperin, and White based their research) and with LaBorie, Halperin, and White's figures (identified as L.H.W.). Exact comparisons are difficult to make, since the earlier studies based their results on different data collection methods; therefore, trends in the databases' performances can only be inferred. However, the relative similarity of the total number of databases measured (1,210 to 1,311--an increase of 101 serials in a dozen years does not seem excessive in light of the growth of information science and of the number of serials devoted to it in the 1980's) indicates that trends can at least be suggested by comparing the current findings to past studies.

Number and Percentage of Journals Covered by Individual Databases

As Table 2 suggests, LL has increased the number of titles it has covered and is covering a higher percentage of the serials than it did formerly. LISA's title coverage, however, appears to have declined from LaBorie, Halperin, and White's study, a trend also observed by

Stieg and Atkinson in their 1988 study. No figures were available for ERIC in the Laborie, Halperin, and White study, but figures for it have been provided from LaBorie and White's 1981 comparison of ERIC and LISA (cited as L.W.). ERIC's low rate of individual coverage for library and information science journals is not surprising in light of its broader scope and its concentration on a different discipline.

Table 2
Number of Journal Names Covered by Services
Method 1

	ERIC	LISA	LL	Total Titles
Goldstein (1972)	-	355 (42.5%)	159 (19%)	835
L.H.W. (1981)	-	451 (37.3%)	211 (17.4%)	1,210
L.W. (1981)	70 (35.7%)	54 (27.6%)	-	196
1994	105 (8.0%)	398 (30.4%)	280 (21.3%)	1,311

Number and Percentage of Unique Journal Names

Some journals are indexed by one service only. These are referred to here as unique journal names; obviously, the higher the number of unique names in a database, the more likely a search seems to be to produce "hits" that other databases cannot supply. Table 3 presents figures for uniquely indexed journal names. No useful figures for ERIC could be derived from the LaBorie, Halperin, and White study. Once again, LL seems to be expanding its coverage, but

its percentage of unique titles has increased little since 1981. LISA's number of unique titles has gone down since 1981 while its percentage of unique titles has remained relatively constant.

Table 3
Number and Percentage of Unique Journal Names
Method 1

(Study)	ERIC	LISA	LL
Goldstein (1972)	- -	116 (32.7%)	4 (2.5%)
L.H.W. (1981)	-	250 (55.4%)	69 (32.3%)
1994	55 (52.3%)	229 (57.5%)	104 (37.1%)

Overlap

The extent to which titles are indexed by more than one service is presented in the tables below. The first three tables show the numbers and percentages of overlap between pairs of the databases for 1972, 1981, and 1993. No figures are available for ERIC in 1972, but LaBorie, Halperin, and White do provide some figures for 1981. The 1981 numbers for ERIC have been interpolated from their percentages (and thus the numbers have been enclosed within brackets in the tables below). Table 4 presents the overlap between the pairs of databases for each of the three years studied. This table suggests that while the number of titles covered seems to be rising, the percentage of overlap is in fact increasing at an even greater rate since 1981. In other words, although the databases are expanding their coverage, they

also seem to be duplicating their efforts more. This increase in overlap reverses the trend LaBorie, Halperin, and White noted from 1972 to 1981, during which period the databases measured seemed to be decreasing the number of journal names and even more the percentages on which they overlap.

Table 4
Number of Journal Names and Percentage Overlap
Method 1

Pairs of Databases	1972	1981	1994
<u>ERIC</u> & <u>LISA</u> (# overlapping journals)		[29]	47
% of overlap		[5.8%]	10.3%
<u>ERIC</u> & <u>LL</u> (# overlapping journals)		[29]	53
% of overlap		[11.1%]	15.9%
<u>LISA</u> & <u>LL</u> (# overlapping journals)	138	134	166
% of overlap	36.7%	25.4%	35.5%

Coverage

The extent to which the three databases index the field of library and information science serial titles is presented in the following tables. Table 5a presents figures for the databases individually. The information for 1981 is interpolated from the LaBorie, Halperin, and White study and the LaBorie/Halperin study of LISA and ERIC.

Table 5a
Coverage by Individual Databases
Method 1

(Database)	1981 (1,210 titles)	1994 (1,311 titles)
ERIC	80 (6.6%)	105 (8.0%)
LISA	451 (37.3%)	398 (30.3%)
LL	211 (17.4%)	280 (21.4%)

Table 5b presents figures for the databases jointly.

Table 5b
Joint Coverage by Databases
Method 1

(Databases)	1981 (1,210 titles)	1994 (1,311 titles)
ERIC and LISA	502 41.4%	465 titles 35.4%
ERIC and LL	262 21.7%	340 titles 25.9%
LISA and LL	432 titles 35.6%	514 titles 39.2%
All Databases	546 titles 45.1%	569 titles 43.4%

The figures in table 5a suggest that LL's coverage of the field has grown while LISA's has declined. Taken together, the tables suggest that although the figures for LISA and LL as individual databases vary considerably from 1981 to 1993 and the number of serials that they jointly index has increased, their percentage of

joint coverage of the serials seems to have remained relatively stable in the past twelve years. That three databases alone would cover a large part of all library science databases is not to be expected. Table 5b's overall joint figure of 43.4% for 1993, however, might seem discouragingly low for searchers of these databases, especially when it is compared to the 45.1% for 1981. After all, they are three of the most commonly searched online databases in the field and are also likely to be frequently consulted in their CD-ROM variants. If some 56% of relevant citations would escape a search conducted on all three, their coverage of the field does indeed seem limited. Searchers can take some consolation from the fact that much of the drop in overall coverage seems attributable to LISA's lessened coverage alone: the other databases have increased their coverages and even, in spite of the increase of journals available, their percentages of coverage. Furthermore, although the percentage of overall coverage is slightly down, the number of journals covered is actually greater.

The three databases' coverage of the field could actually be greater than 44%, one might suppose, since they might be covering most of the "core" (or important) serials in the field (refereed journals, etc.) and simply not indexing serials of only local or minor interest. This supposition can be tested by eliminating from the list of serials any source described as a "newsletter," since such serials are less likely to contain information of interest to a national audience. When the newsletters are removed, the number of serials on the list is reduced to 1,030. Table 5c presents the coverage results when the databases are applied to such a list.

Table 5c
Joint Coverage by Databases--without Newsletters

Database	Non-newsletter Titles Indexed	Coverage %
ERIC	104	10.1%
LISA	382	37.0%
LL	264	25.6%
All	499	48.4%

These figures represent a substantial increase in coverage, from 43.4% to nearly 50%. (The fact that the databases do cover 27 newsletters, if only cursorily, does however suggest that even these "minor" titles are not without their important articles and that they need to be considered when conducting comprehensive searches.)

A look at "core" journal names gives further encouragement to searchers. A list of essential names can be derived by consulting Esteibar and Lancaster (1992). These researchers produce a list of essential titles based on citations to journals made by professors and doctoral candidates. Esteibar and Lancaster also compare their list to the core lists presented by Kohl and Davis and by Kim, lists which are based respectively on expert surveys and bibliometric methods. Using titles that appear on all three lists or that are ranked highly by Esteibar and Lancaster, twenty "core" journal names have been isolated (see Appendix II). The databases cover 100% of these twenty names. ERIC indexes sixteen of the twenty (80%), LISA covers nineteen (95%), and LL covers all of them. Moreover, every title is indexed by

at least two of the databases, ensuring even greater coverage.

Method 2--Methodology

Using article titles can provide an even more accurate idea of the three databases' overlap and coverage than the prior method. Such a measurement studies what the databases actually index rather than simply accepting the producers' lists of journal names covered. Giral and Taylor's methodology (see literature review above) for determining overlap based on article titles has been employed with some variations. Rather than construct a list of overlapping serials from the databases as Giral and Taylor do, the same basic serials list used above (Appendix I) was also employed in this portion of the study. The next step was to search the databases to determine how many records existed in each for the year 1992 (as Giral and Taylor did for 1986). Sample sizes for each of the databases' records were then determined. The number of citations needed to achieve plus or minus 3% accuracy at a 90% confidence level was determined by using a standard formula for sample size:

$$n = \frac{z^2 Npq}{NE}$$

Here, n is the sample size, z is the number of the standard deviations from the mean (set at the value necessary to compute for 90% confidence-- 1.65), N is the defined universe (the number of article

citations for one year of the database), p represents the "estimated proportion," q equals one minus p , and E is the length of the confidence interval (.03, representing three percent) (Giral & Taylor, 1993, p. 23). Using this formula, the sample size for ERIC (with 27,366 records) was determined to be 3,137 records of which 339 were relevant to Library and Information Science; LISA (with 6,464 records) had a sample size of 1,248 records; with 13,501 records, LL's sample size was 1,940.

After the sample sizes were determined, records were retrieved and downloaded for each of the databases (approximately every 2 of 17 records in ERIC, 1 of 5 for LISA, and 1 of 6 for LL). The records were then examined to determine in which journals (if any) the indexed articles appeared. Coverage of the serials list based upon the samples of articles (Method 2) may be seen in Appendix III. Figures for coverage and overlap of journal names were then determined using the same procedures employed when using journal names (method 1). In accordance with Giral and Taylor's methodology, further measurements of overlap were also made. The records from each database were compared to determine which article titles they indexed jointly. Overlap percentages were factored using LaBorie, Halperin, and White's formula with the number of records the databases shared as pairs (ERIC and LISA, ERIC and LL, and LISA and LL) and the number of articles indexed by the databases as values. These methods of measuring overlap cannot be applied to the databases as a whole because the sample represents only one year's records. Nevertheless, the results of this procedure should be informative, providing a fairly accurate measure of coverage

and overlap to compare with the figures obtained by Method 1.

Results

The number of journal names covered, as measured by the databases' indexing of articles, is set out in Table 6. Table 6 also contrasts the results for coverage obtained by Method 2 with the results of previous studies and with Method 1 above. The figures for number of journal names covered give searchers little cause for pleasure:

Table 6
Number of Journal Names Covered by Services
Method 2

	ERIC	LISA	LL	Total Titles
Goldstein (1972)	-	355 (42.5%)	159 (19%)	835
L.H.W. (1981)	-	451 (37.3%)	211 (17.4%)	1,210
L.W. (1981)	70 (35.7%)	54 (27.6%)	-	196
1994 (Method 1)	105 (8.0%)	398 (30.4%)	280 (21.3%)	1,311
1994 (Method 2)	89 (6.8%)	253 (19.3%)	189 (14.4%)	1,311

As Table 6 shows, all the databases except ERIC cover substantially fewer journals than in LaBorie, Halperin, and White's 1981 figures or the figures derived by Method 1. In light of this measurement,

LaBorie, halperin, and White's figures now seem rather high. Since the samples no doubt missed the databases' coverage of some journals, the 1992 Method 2 figures may be somewhat low. However, with their 90% confidence level, the latter figures do give database searchers pause for thought.

Table 7 presents figures for the number and percentage of the databases' unique coverage of journal names. Again, these figures are compared to the earlier studies and to Method 1 of the present study. In contrast to the figures for the databases' individual coverages, these figures provide some cause for optimism for searchers. ERIC is providing a smaller percentage of uniquely indexed journal names than was measured in Method 1 (although the percentage is still high enough to warrant searching it apart from the others). However, the other databases have either remained constant or slightly increased their percentages.

Table 7
Number and Percentage of Unique Journal Names
Method 2

(Study)	ERIC	LISA	LL
Goldstein (1972)	- -	116 (32.7%)	4 (2.5%)
L.H.W. (1981)	-	250 (55.4%)	69 (32.3%)
1994 (Method 1)	55 (52.3%)	229 (57.5%)	104 (37.1%)
1994 (Method 2)	41 (46.1%)	144 (56.9%)	76 (40.2%)

Of course, it must also be noted that the number of uniquely indexed

journal names is less than as measured by Method 1. Still, the relatively constant or slightly higher percentages (when compared to previous studies or Method 1) for all the databases except ERIC do suggest that each database is likely to contain a large number of records not present in the other databases.

Method 1's implication that the databases were increasing their duplication of effort is confirmed by Table 8. This table sets out figures for the databases' overlap of journal names as measured by article titles indexed. As measured by Method 2, LISA and LL overlap slightly less in percentage of coverage than when measured by Method 1. However, all of the databases have increased their percentage of overlap since 1981. Only LISA and LL have reduced their numbers of journal names overlapped; this reduction is, however, attributable only to their lessened coverage as measured by Method 2.

Table 8
Number of Journal Names and Percentage Overlap
Method 2

Pairs of Databases		1972	1981	1994 [1]	1994 [2]
<u>ERIC</u> & <u>LISA</u>	(# journals)	-	[29]	47	42
	% of overlap	-	[5.8%]	10.3%	14%
<u>ERIC</u> & <u>LL</u>	(# journals)	-	[29]	53	46
	% of overlap	-	[11.1%]	15.9%	19.8%
<u>LISA</u> & <u>LL</u>	(# journals)	138	134	166	107
	% of overlap	36.7%	25.4%	35.5%	32%

As is indicated in Tables 9a and 9b, the three databases' ability to access the entire set of library and information science serials, as measured by Method 2, is substantially less than as measured by Method 1. Table 9a's figures for individual coverage also show a general falling away from the figures obtained in 1981. Only ERIC has managed to increase its number of journal names covered and so keep its percentage of coverage stable. Both LL and LISA have declined precipitously in number of journals covered and coverage percentage; again, the decline is attributable more to a different measurement system than to an actual decline in performance. However, since Method 2 is based on surveys of the databases and is presumably thus more accurate than Method 1, it is difficult to assert that the three databases are covering the field fully and well. In light of the other two databases' decline as currently measured, ERIC, although it basically remains on par with the 1981 figures, seems to have made remarkable progress in coverage.

Table 9a
Coverage by Individual Databases
Method 2

(Database)	1981	1994	1994
	(1,210 titles)	[1] (1,311 titles)	[2]
ERIC	80 (6.6%)	105 (8.0%)	89 (6.8%)
LISA	451 (37.3%)	398 (30.3%)	253 (19.3%)
LL	211 (17.4%)	280 (21.4%)	185 (14.4%)

Table 9b presents figures for the databases jointly. It confirms that the databases, when measured according to Method 2, are actually not covering the field as well as was supposed, even in 1981.

Table 9b
Joint Coverage by Databases
Method 2

(Databases)	1981 (1,210 journals)	1994 [1] (1,311 journals)	1994 [2]
ERIC and LISA	502 titles 41.4%	465 titles 35.4%	299 titles 22.8%
ERIC and LL	262 titles 21.7%	340 titles 25.9%	232 titles 17.7%
LISA and LL	432 titles 35.6%	514 titles 39.2%	334 titles 25.5%
All Databases	546 titles 45.1%	569 titles 43.4%	375 titles 28.6%

These tables suggest that, considered all together, the databases seem to be increasing coverage of an expanding field by considering more journals but in fact are not able to cover the field as completely as searchers might wish. Researchers and practitioners would presumably rather cover more than about 1 in 4 journals in the field (as measured by Method 2) when searching three databases. Even 2 in 5 (as measured by Method 1) might seem low to many.

Consulting the databases' coverage of "core" journal names, as measured by their indexing of article titles, again provides some measure of encouragement to would-be searchers. When measured using article titles indexed, the databases' coverage of the twenty impor-

tant journals listed in Appendix II is not appreciably less than when measured using their lists of journal names indexed. As evidenced in Appendix IV, ERIC covers 16 of the 20 journals while LISA and LL each cover nineteen. Only Illinois Libraries, which is covered by ERIC alone, is not indexed by at least two of the databases. Therefore, the databases do seem to be covering the most vital journal sources in the field.

The fact that the databases all seem to be concentrating their efforts on the "core" journals, however, suggests yet another problem with duplication of effort. It might seem as if the databases are indexing much of the same information at the expense of articles in other sources that are worthy of bibliographic control. A final measure of overlap based upon analysis of the records downloaded from the databases, however, provides some measure of comfort here. Table 10 indicates the number and percentage of articles titles indexed jointly by pairs of the databases. It also compares this measure of overlap with the other measures mentioned in this study.

Table 10
Number and Percentage of Overlaps

Databases	1981	1994 [1]	1994 [2]	1994 (articles)
<u>ERIC</u> & <u>LISA</u> (journals)	29	47	42	19 articles
% of overlap	5.8%	10.3%	14%	1.2%
<u>ERIC</u> & <u>LL</u> (journals)	29	53	46	20 articles
% of overlap	11.1%	15.9%	19.8%	0.9%
<u>LISA</u> & <u>LL</u> (journals)	134	166	107	61 articles
% of overlap	25.4%	35.5%	32%	2.0%

These figures would seem to suggest that although the databases index articles from many of the same journals, they do not often pick the same articles to index. An analysis of the database samples confirms that they often choose to index different articles from the same journals. Of the 3,137 (339 relevant) ERIC, 1,248 LISA, and 1,940 LL records, only two articles were cited in all three databases. The journal name figures as measured by Method 2 (40 three-way overlaps of 375 total titles) suggest that databases, if they were indexing various journals overlapped the same way, should in fact overlap on some 376 articles. Clearly the databases are duplicating their efforts less than might be supposed.

Summary of Coverage and Overlap Results

The tables above present a somewhat conflicting picture. The following general trends might nevertheless be posited. Marco's 1983 claim that "there is much overlapping and duplication of effort among the databases" is not born out. The study's survey of the databases (with their low overlap percentages) and the high percentage of unique journal names contained by each suggest that they do not often cover the same information. Part of the reason for their lack of duplication, however, seems to be an eccentric manner of choosing articles to index. Even if they indexed only the "core" journals comprehensively and selected only the most significant titles from other journals, one would expect a higher number of article title overlaps than was found. One might hesitate to say with Gilchrist (1966) that "none of the abstracts services is doing a very good job." The databases (with the exception of LISA) do seem to be trying to expand their coverage

to match the growth of the field's literature, do cover many of the important journals in the field individually, and do in fact, when taken in conjunction, cover nearly all of the important journals. Nevertheless, Stieg and Atkinson's concern about "partially satisfactory" results still seems justified. Even between them, they cover no more than about 44% of all the available journals (according to Method 1's measure). Their usual coverage is probably closer to about 29% of the available journals (according to Method 2). Their coverage of all the available journals articles is no doubt an even lower percentage. Even if all three are considered together, then, they would seem unlikely to provide searchers with complete coverage of topics in the field, much less to provide sufficient bibliographic coverage of the literature of the field. The figures for coverage seem to validate Stieg and Atkinson's 1988 assertion that "Many worthwhile publications are escaping the bibliographical net" (p. 58) cast by these databases, even though their coverage of the field is expanding.

Indexing Consistency

Methodology

Having found the jointly indexed article titles in each database for the one of the measures of overlap, the various measures of the third parameter, interindexing consistency, were made through an analysis and comparison of the overlapping article records. Giral and Taylor's methodology (see literature review above) for determining interindexing consistency among pairs of the databases (ERIC and LISA, ERIC and LI, and LISA and LL) has generally been followed. However,

the current study takes fewer measures of consistency than do Giral and Taylor, limiting comparison to three fields that are likely to affect potential article recall and the searcher's ease in locating the articles in the proper journals once records are recalled: recording of title proper, recording of author name, and recording of journal name. The overlapping articles (19 between ERIC and LISA, 20 between ERIC and LL, and 61 between LISA and LL) have been compared to note differences in the recording of the various fields mentioned. Several differences were counted as significant, which is to say, likely to affect recall. For article titles and journal names, differences that might affect recall in a word-for-word title search were noted: differences in spelling, using "&" rather than "and," using abbreviations rather than the full version of a word, using a hyphenated word rather than two separate words, the presence of words in the recording of one title not present in the other, and differences in word order. Differences in various descriptive details (volume, date, or page numbers) were counted as inconsistencies in the journal name field. For author names, inconsistencies that might affect recall included differences in number of authors listed for the article, in spelling of names, and in use of abbreviations of names. LISA often provides variants of some authorial names, especially for Asian names: for example, it will record an author as both "Lu, Hsin" and "Hsin, Lu" under the assumption that searchers might try it either way. As long as LISA includes a variant that matches the name provided by the other database, this difference was not considered significant. Also considered insignificant for name searches was the provi-

sion by the databases of birth (and sometimes death) dates for authors. For both titles and author names, differences in capitalization were not considered significant.

Once the significant differences in recording of fields were noted, a simpler formula for determining interindexing consistency percentages than that employed by Giral and Taylor was used. For each field measured, the number of records entered identically (or with insignificant differences) by the pairs of databases was compared to the total number of records jointly indexed by the databases. For example, if five of ERIC's records were also indexed in LISA and the title field in one of those records is recorded differently in ERIC than in LISA, then ERIC and LISA would have an 80% figure for interindexing consistency of titles. This measure will not indicate which service has the title indexed correctly. It will simply indicate how consistent any two services are in their indexing. To the extent that greater interindexing consistency would allow users to search all of the databases with greater ease, however, an evaluation of these three databases' consistency should prove instructive.

Results

Table 11 presents the figures for the databases' interindexing consistency. When compared against benchmark figures for interindexing consistency of 4% to 82% (the numbers given for interindexing studies by Markey in 1984, as cited by Giral and Taylor), the consistency existing between ERIC and LL seems quite acceptable. The total figures of 86.7% is in fact remarkably good. Furthermore, the inconsistencies between the indexing of the records

is not likely to create major recall problems. The figures for author names are different because LL sometimes uses a slightly more complete form of name than does ERIC. For example, LL lists an author as "Stigleman, Sue E." whereas ERIC lists her as "Stigleman, Sue." Since the forms are otherwise identical, LL's addition of the middle initial can be considered as a useful addition to ensure recall rather than as a truly significant inconsistency. The differences in recording journal names are due to the fact that LL sometimes adds an initial article to the name: The Indexer rather than Indexer. The extent to which this difference would affect recall would probably depend on the system being searched. The consistency figures between ERIC and LISA and LL and LISA, however, are slightly more problematic, as a look at Table 11 will indicate.

 Table 11
 Interindexing Consistency

Databases (# of over- lapping records)	Author Names (number of consistent records; percentages)	Article Names (number of consistent records; percentages)	Journal Names (number of consistent records; percentages)	Totals
<u>ERIC</u> and <u>LL</u> (20)	16 80%	19 95%	17 85%	52/60 86.7%
<u>ERIC</u> and <u>LISA</u> (19)	13 68.4%	18 94.7%	16 84.2%	47/57 82.4%
<u>LISA</u> and <u>LL</u> (61)	21 34.4%	53 86.9%	58 95%	132/183 72.1%

When compared to the figures reported by Markey, the ERIC--LISA rate of 82.4% is still excellent and the LISA--LL rate of 72.1% is very good. The figures are lower than for ERIC--LL, however, especially in the recording of author's names. Much of the discrepancy in recording author's names is due to LISA's propensity to list authors by last names and first and middle initials. This indexing policy accounts for all 6 the inconsistencies between ERIC and LISA and for 33 of the 40 inconsistencies between LL and LISA. Other inconsistencies do, however, exist. The 3 inconsistencies between ERIC and LISA's recording of journal names are attributable to a difference between using "&" and "and" (with ERIC employing "and," even for journals that use a "&" in their cover titles, such as Library Resources & Technical Services--see, for example, record EJ454639). This difference could affect recall, although a searcher who entered the wrong form into one of the two databases would probably only be surprised by the databases' failure to return any records; it would be a simple inconvenience to have to redo the search using the other form, assuming the searcher realized that a wrong form of the word "and" was the problem. This inconsistency would be simple enough to iron out: the indexers should consult print copies of the journals in question and index them as the title page indicates. More seriously, 7 of the 40 inconsistencies between LL and LISA's recording of author names are due to LL listing more authors, the two databases listing different authors, or variations in spellings of the author's names ("Bjrner" in LL, "Bjorner" in LISA). These differences will clearly affect recall. LISA seems to be limiting its access to records by listing only one

author of multi-authored works in some cases. In other instances, either LL or LISA is simply indexing records incorrectly. Also incorrectly indexed by one of the two are eight listings of article titles. The two have differences in the spellings of words (is it "database" or "databases") or the actual wording of titles. Happily, none of the databases disagreed on any volume, issue, or cover dates of journals; if an article is retrieved, all the databases seem to send the searcher to the same (and presumably correct) place to find it. The question is whether or not a search using the correct (that is, as listed in a journal) form of author's name, article title, or journal name would recall a record that is in the database. Their high interindexing consistency figures indicate that all the databases would generally perform well, if not perfectly, in such cases. It is an interesting question how well they would perform using subject searches with natural language or controlled vocabulary. This issue is outside the scope of the current study; however, a study of the databases' number and consistency of assigning indexing terms per record and of their search recall and precision would certainly be useful for evaluating them further.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The current study suggests that at least two of the databases, ERIC and LL, have good indexing currency ratings (5.3 and 5.2 months) and are useful as current awareness tools in research. LISA is having some problems being loaded onto DIALOG. If, however, it can solve those problems and achieve the indexing currency that the current study suggests is possible for it, it will not lag too far behind the

other databases, especially in light of its greater coverage of international serials. The interindexing consistency figures for the three databases are also good (ranging from 72.1 % to 86.7%), at least if Giral and Taylor's 4% to 82% are accepted as benchmark figures. Perhaps some of the criticism directed against the databases in the past for indexing inaccuracies was not warranted, even though they do not approach 100% in correctness. Generally, the figures suggest that author name and journal and article title searches conducted in the databases are likely to retrieve the appropriate records. The indexing services do, however, have some room for improvement in their listing of authors' names and article titles. The databases' ratings for coverage, however, provide some cause for dissatisfaction. Their coverage does not seem to overlap as much as some earlier researchers supposed, if only because of seeming inconsistencies in their choices of articles to index. Unfortunately, their coverage of the journals in the field also seems to be less than was presumed by some earlier studies and by some measures of coverage. Searchers who might have assumed that searching any one or even all three of the databases produced relatively complete coverage of the field are likely to be disappointed, even though the databases do seem likely to produce a significant (or, with broadly defined searches, even an overwhelming) number of records on many library and information science topics. Their ability to provide adequate bibliographic control for the field, even taken in conjunction, is negligible.

Considerations for the Database Producers

It would be useful if the three database producers would cooper-

ate to reduce their overlap of journals indexed. They might also consider formulating a coherent and consistent mutual policy for choosing articles from journals to index and for indexing policies. Their overall coverage of the field and interindexing consistencies would both be improved by such cooperation. Individual articles thus might also be more likely to be indexed in some database. The databases' bibliographic control of the entire field would be enhanced. But such suggestions are probably idealistic. LISA and LL are both run for profit; although they do have a particular emphasis in the field, their producers make money by trying to provide the best single database on the market. Each service evidently thinks it crucial that its database covers all or most of the "core" journals in the field, or so Appendices II and IV indicate. It is difficult to see, then, how a cooperative indexing of the field's literature would come about. We are not likely to see, for example, LISA restricting its coverage to serials produced outside the United States or LL not indexing some journal because it is already covered by LISA. Moreover, as pointed out by Stieg and Atkinson (1988), practical considerations preclude the databases from expanding their overall coverage of articles in the field. The Syracuse clearinghouse of ERIC, for instance, is limited by funding to adding no more than a certain number of records per year. If LL or LISA could add more records per year within their current operation budgets, presumably those records would be added. We are simply going to have to accept these limitations of purpose and scope.

Even within these limitations, however, a few specific sugges-

tions to the database producers seem warranted and viable. It would not be too difficult for all three producers to develop a common form for listing author names. The fullest form of the name possible would be preferable, as it would provide greater precision in searching as the databases grow over the years. LISA in particular should improve in this area, even if some name-authority control work is sometimes mandated. Its forms of names are regularly less complete than the other two databases. Additionally, it should make certain that it provides access to multi-authored sources by all the authors' names. Providing access by only one name can prevent searchers who might remember one of the other author's names from recalling the record quickly. All of the databases should be concerned about listing journal names properly (is it really "and" or "&"?) and checking to make sure that article titles are correctly listed. Indexers are only human and will make mistakes, but improved quality control work would enhance the databases' accuracy and trustworthiness. Obviously, LISA's producer and supplier need to fix the problems that prevent it from being updated efficiently on DIALOG. Only then will it begin to hold its own as a current awareness research tool.

Suggestions for Users

Since the database producers are unlikely to be making any large-scale changes in their indexing policies soon, searchers of the databases should keep a number of suggestions in mind. First, the databases' differences in coverage should be kept in mind. LISA's coverage of journal names is the most comprehensive. It also tends to index articles that are of greater interest to researchers than the

next most comprehensive database, LL. For example, in the article titles collected in the current study's survey of the databases, LISA's coverage of Library Journal consisted of fifteen of the longer articles (at least two pages). LL indexed 84 articles from Library Journal, but 15 of those articles were book reviews while another 33 of them were short bits of news about, for example, the promotion of directors at particular libraries. On the other hand, it must be remembered that LISA's international scope can reduce its effectiveness for some searchers. For example, it indexed more articles from Nauchno-Tekhnicheskaya Informatsiya Organizatsiya I Methodika Informatsionoi Raboty (28) than from any other of the journals it covers, a fact which no doubt pleases searchers who are fluent in Russian. LL indexes more articles relevant to the field than the other two databases combined. However, those articles are not always of scholarly interest to researchers. ERIC is primarily useful for indexing journals on information science, particularly for the teaching of information science and for computer applications within the library setting. It is also useful as a supplement to either of the other databases. Users should also be aware, particularly when searching LISA, that author name searches should probably be entered in the following form: last name, first initial. The databases' indexing policies do not guarantee that any longer form of the name will be entered; searches that retrieve records by more than one author will simply have to be examined to determine the relevant records. If an article title search does not retrieve any "hits," the desired article may still be in the database. It might simply be

listed under an incorrect form of the title; it will have to be retrieved by other search heuristics. Perhaps most importantly, searchers must remember that the databases, even when searched in conjunction, do not cover the entire field very well. To obtain an even remotely comprehensive search, users should employ not only all three of these databases but other library and information science indexes as well.

Suggestions for Further Research and other Recommendations

A study of the three databases' depth and relevance of subject indexing terms and of precision and recall of searches done in the databases would be a useful companion piece to the current study. Together, the two studies would provide a more or less complete description of the three databases as they currently exist. The two studies would also provide a useful foundation for a larger study of all indexing databases relevant to the field. Such a study, although massive in scope, seems indicated because of researchers' concerns that the literature of the field may not be sufficiently bibliographically controlled. Since the fate of unindexed articles is oblivion and since it is the business of our field to organize and control knowledge, there are justifiable concerns about the indexing of writings in the discipline. If such a study should justify the concerns of researchers, librarians would need to take steps to help increase the control of the field. Even if the databases' budgetary constraints prevent more articles being indexed, we might insist on greater standardization of indexing in the databases, just as we have in cataloging. We might further encourage the databases to coordinate their

efforts, reducing the overlap of journals covered so each could concentrate on indexing the journals they do cover more comprehensively, would be welcome. Such cooperation may not seem to be the best business practice for the information services. Since none of the three databases is adequate by itself, however, the database producers might find their positions in the field are improved by working together. Their customers would certainly appreciate the greater precision of indexing and bibliographical control that such cooperation could produce. Users might even be more likely to consult one of these three (or perhaps all three jointly) to help answer particular search queries.

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Appendix I

List of Library Serials, 1984-1993

(Following is a list of library and information science serials that have or, based on descriptions in secondary sources, seemed likely to have textual information (and specifically articles). The list was compiled from Ulrich's International Periodical Directory, The Serials Directory, and the lists of journals covered by LISA, LL, and the Syracuse University Clearinghouse of ERIC. Not all the serials from Ulrich's and The Serials Directory were included. Titles that, based on the directories' descriptions, seemed to be of primarily local interest were excluded. For example, the Edmonton Public Library Calendar, which gives dates for events rather than discussing the affairs of a library or librarians in any detail, has not been included. This list does include journals on archives, although those journals are often indexed by such services as American History and Life rather than by library databases; however, the archival journals listed here do often feature articles of interest to librarians. The databases indexed by ERIC, although often most specific to Education, generally have articles of interest to information scientists and information search professionals. Serials extant in 1984 that were not in publication in 1992 have not been listed. The list of serials does not include monographic series or directories.

Serials from the United States are designated with a "D"; other serials are listed with an "I." Newsletters and some bulletins--those listed as newsletters by Ulrich's--are identified by the abbreviation "nl." Serial names indexed by the three databases are identified with an "x." In some cases, the databases' lists of serials covered did not include some titles that databases' records indicate are in fact covered. Such names are identified with a "C."

Name of Journal	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>

A A B C Newsletter (nl) (I)			
A A L T Technician			
A B Bookman's Weekly			x
A B I Technik (I)		x	
A B N News with Ozline News (I)			
A C B Infos (I)			
A C L A I I R Newsletter (I) (nl)			
A C M Transactions on Information Systems		x	
A I B Notizie (I)			

A J L Newsletter (D) (nl)		
A L A Black Caucus Newsletter (D) (nl)		
A L A Washington Newsletter (D) (nl)		x
A L C T S Newsletter (D) (nl)		x
A L E B C I Boletin Informativo (nl) (I)		
A L S C Newsletter (D) (nl)		
A M A Newsletter (nl)		
A M B A C Noticiero (I)		
A N A B A D Boletin (I)		
A N L A Bulletin (I)		
A P L A Bulletin (I) (nl)	x	
A P L I C Communicator (D)		
A R L (nl) (D)		
A R L I S News-sheet (nl) (I)		
A R L Minutes (D)		
A R S C Journal (D)		
A R S C Newsletter (D) (nl)		
A Rayons Ouverts (I) (nl)		
A S I D I C Newsletter (D) (nl)		
A S I S Key Papers Series (D)		
A S L A Newsletter (nl) (D)		
A S L P Bulletin (nl) (I)		
A S P L O Newsletter (nl) (I)		

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Abbey Newsletter (D) (nl)			
Abstracts Strengthening Research Library Resources Program (D)			
Academia de Ciencias de Cuba. Instituto de Documentacion e Informacion Cientifica y Tecnica. Actualidades de la Informacion Cientifica y Tecnica (I)			
Academic and Library Computing (D)			
Academic Book Library Review (D)			
Accademie e Biblioteche D'Italia (I)		x	x
Access (D)			
Access (I)			
Aconteceu (I)			
Acquisitions Librarian (D)		x	
Acta Universitatis Szegediensis de Attila Nominatae Acta Bibliothecaria (I)			
Acta Universitatis Wratislaviensis Biblio- tekoznawstwo (I)			
Action for Libraries (D)			
Actualities S D M (I)			
Addis Ababa University College of Technology Library Bulletin (I)			
Advanced Technology Libraries (D)			
Advances in Librarianship (D)			
Advances in Library Administration and Organization (D)			
Advances in Library and Information Science (I)		C	
Advances in Library Resource Sharing (D)		C	
Advances in Public Access Catalogs		C	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Advances in Serial Management (D)			
African Journal of Academic Librarianship (I)		x	
African Journal of Library, Archives, and Information Science (I)		x	
African Library Association of S. A. Newsletter (nl) (I)			
African Research and Documentation SCOLMA Journal (I)		x	
Africana Journal (I)			
Africana Libraries Newsletter (D) (nl)			
Against the Grain (D)			
Agricultural Libraries Information Notes (D)			
Aktualne Problemy Informacji i Dokumentacji (I)		x	
Alabama Junior College Library Association Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Alabama Librarian (D)			x
Alberta Association of College Librarians Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Alberta Government Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Alberta Society of Archivists Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Alei Sefer (I)			
Alexandria: Journal of National and International Library & Information Issues (I)		x	
ALKI (D)			
Allt om Boecker (I)			
Alternative Archivist (I)			
Alternative Library Literature (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
American Archivist (D)		x	x
American Association of Law Libraries Newsletter (nl) (D)			
American Indian Libraries Newsletter (D) (nl)			
American Jewish Committee: Recently Arrived in the Library (D)			
American Journal of Distance Education	x		
American Libraries (D)	x	x	x
American Library Association Annual Con- ference Program (D)			
American Magazine and Historical Chronicle (D)			
American Merchant Marine Library Association Annual Report (nl) (D)			
American Society for Information Science Annual Meeting Proceedings (D)	x		
American Society for Information Science Bulletin (D)	x	x	x
American Society for Information Science Journal (D)	x	x	x
American Society for Information Science (Western Canada Chapter): Annual Meeting Proceedings (I)			
American Studies Library Newsletter (nl) (D)		x	
American Theological Library Association Con- ference: Summary of Proceedings (D)			
American Theological Library Association Newsletter (nl) (D)			
American Trust for the British Library Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Amerikai Magyar Levelestár/Hungarian Archives of America (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Among Friends (nl) (D)			
Analyses of New Jersey Public Library Statistics (D)			
Andrews Advisor (D) (nl)			
Annals of Library Science and Documentation (I)		x	x
Annals of Japan Society of Library Science (I)		C	
Annual Review of Information and Science Technology	x		
Annuario Delle Biblioteche Ecclesiastiche Italiane (I)			
Answers (D)			
Apple Library Users Group Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Arabic Journal of Information		x	
Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Bibliotheken und Dokumen- tationsstellen der Ost-, Ostmittel-, und Suedosrteuropaforschung Mitteilungen (nl) (I)			
Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Parlaments- und Behoerden- bibliotheken Arbeitshefte (I)			
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Katholisch-Theologischer Biblio- theken Mitteilungsblatt (I)			
Arbido-B (nl) (I)		x	x
Arbido-R (nl) (I)		x	x
Archifacts (I)		C	
Archimag (I)			
Archivaria (I)		x	
Archives (I)		x	
Archives & Manuscripts		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Archives and Museum Informatics		x	
Archives and the User (I)			
Archivmitteilungen (I)			
Archivni Casopis (I)			
Archivo General de la Nacion Revista (I)			
Archivos de la Biblioteca Nacional (I)			
Argus (I)		x	x
Ark		x	
Arkansas Libraries (D)			x
Arkiv Samhaella och Forskning (I)			
ARLIS--N A Update (D) (nl)			
Armed Forces Libraries Roundtable of ALA Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Art Documentation (D)		x	x
Art Libraries Journal (I)		x	x
Artes Natales (nl) (I)			
Asian Libraries (I)			
Asian-Pacific American Librarians Association Newsletter (nl) (D)			
ASLIB Information (I)		x	
ASLIB Proceedings (I)		x	x
Asociacion Costaricense de Bibliotecarios Boletin (nl) (I)			
Asociacion de Ex-alumnos de las Escuela Nacional de Bibliotecarios Boletin (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Asociacion Interamericana de Bibliotecarios y Documentalistas Agricolas Boletin (I)			
Asociacion Venezolana de Archiveros Coleccion Doctrina (I)			
Asociation Andaluza de Bibliotecarios Informacion Boletin (I)		x	
ASSIGNation		x	
Assistant Librarian (I)		x	x
Associacao Bahana de Bibliotecarios Informa (I)			
Associacao Portuguesa de Bibliotecarios Arquivistas e Documentalistas Noticia (I)		x	
Association Belge de Documentation Cahiers de la Documentation (I)			
Association des Bibliothèques Ecclesiastiques de France Bulletin de Liason (I) (nl)			
Association des Conservateurs de Bibliothèque Annuaire (I) (nl)			
Association for Asian Studies Committee on East Libraries Bulletin (D) (nl)			
Association of British Theological and Philosophical Libraries Bulletin (I) (nl)		x	
Association of Caribbean University Research and Institutional Libraries Newsletter (I) (nl)			
Association of College and Research Libraries Slavic and Eastern European Section Newsletter (D) (nl)		C	
Association of College and Research Libraries Western European Specialists Section Newsletter (D) (nl)			
Association pour L'Avancement des Sciences et des Techniques de la Documentation Nouvelles de L'Asted (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Association pour L'Avancement des Sciences et des Techniques de la Documentation Rapport Annual (I) (nl)			
Associazione Italiana Biblioteche Bollettino (I) (nl)		x	x
At the Library (D) (nl)			
Atma Jaya Research Center Library Bulletin (I) (nl)			
Audiovisual Librarian (I)		x	x
Aurora (I) (nl)			
Australasian Public libraries and Information Services (I)		x	
Australian Academic and Research Libraries (I) (1970)		x	x
Australian & New Zealand Journal of Serials Librarianship (I)		x	
Australian Law Librarian (I)			
Australian Library Journal (I)		x	x
Australian Library Review (I)		x	x
Australian School Librarian (I)			
Australian Special Library News (I)		x	
Automatic Documentation and Mathematical Statistics (I) [English translation of Russian title--mainly for information science]			
Az Orvosi Konyvtaros		x	
B C L A Reporter (I)			
B L I B A D (I)			
B 70 (I)		x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
BACA/Read (I)		x	
Bancroftiana (D) (nl)			
Bangladesh Library Science Bulletin (I)		x	x
Banque des Mots (I)			
Barn och Culture/Children and Culture (I)		x	
Bay State Librarian (D)			x
Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Jahresbericht (I)			
BECTIS Bulletin (D) (nl)			
Behavioral and Social Sciences Librarian (D)	x	x	x
Bentley Historical Library Annual Report (D)			
Bergakademie Freiburg Bibliothek "Georgius Agricola" Verofftlichungen (I)		x	
La Berio (I)			
Berzsenyi Daniel Megyei Konyvtar Evkonyve (I)			
Besprechungen Annotationen (I)			
Beta Phi Mu Newsletter (D) (nl)			
Bibliografiia (I)			x
Bibliographical Society of America Papers (D)			x
Bibliography Newsletter (D)			
Biblion (D)			x
Biblio-philes (D) (nl)			
Biblioteca Municipale A. Panizzi Contributi (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Biblioteca Nacional de Brasil Anais (I)			
Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal Revista (I)			
Biblioteca Nacional del Peru Boletin (I)			
Il Bibliotecario (I)		x	
Bibliotecas (I)			
Bibliotecas Universitarii (I)			
Biblioteche Oggi (I)		x	
Bibliotecologia y Documentacion Paraguaya (I)			
Bibliotiek voor Hedendaagse Dokumentatie Bulletin (I)			
Bibliotek for Laeger (I)			
Biblioteka (I)		x	x
Biblioteka Bulteno (I)			
Bibliotekar (I)		x	
Bibliotekariesamfundet Meddelar (I)			
Bibliotekarstvo/Librarianship (I)			
Bibliotekarz (I)		x	x
Bibliotekarz Zachodniopomorski (I)			
Bibliotekovedenie [Sovetskaia B.] (I)			x
Bibliotekovedenie Bibliografiya I Informatika (I)			
Bibliotekovedenie I Bibliografiya Za Rubezhom (I)			
Bibliotekoianie, Bibliografiya, Knigoianie (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Bibliotekozanie, Bibliografia, Knigozanie Nauchna Informatsiia (I)		x	
Biblioteksarbog (I)			
Biblioteksbladet/Library Journal (Key title: BBL Biblioteksbladet) (I)			x
Bibliotekshistorie (I)			
Bibliotheca Medica Canada (I)		x	
Bibliotheek en Archiefgids (I)		x	x
Bibliotheek en Samenleving (I)		x	
Bibliothek: Forschung und Praxis (I)		C	x
Bibliothek fuer Alle (I)			
Bibliothek und Wissenschaft (I)			
Bibliotheksdienst (I)		x	
Bibliotheksforum Bayern (I)		x	
Bibliothèque Nationale Revue (I)			
Bibliothèque Royal Albert 1er Bulletin Trimestriel D'information (nl) (I)			
Bibliothèque Royal Albert 1er Rapport Annuel (nl) (I)			
Biblos [Austria]		x	x
Biblos/Biburosu [Japan] (I)		x	
Bibsamnytt (I)			
Bijdragen tot de Bibliotheekwetenschap (I)			
Bilten Dokumentacije Serija II Informatika (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Biuletyn Informacyjny Biblioteki Narodowej (nl) (I) (1956)			
Blaise-Line Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Bliss Classification Bulletin (nl) (I)			
Bodleian Library Record (nl) (I)			
Bogens Verden (I)		x	x
Bok og Bibliotek (I)		x	x
Bokasafnid (I)		x	
Boletin de la Asociation			
Bonner Beitrage zur Bibliosthek- und Buecherkunde (I)			
Book Collector (I)			x
Book Marks (D)			
Book Parade/Boekparade (nl) (I)			
Book Report (D)	x		x
Bookbird (I)			x
Bookends (nl) (D)			
Booklist (D)			x
Bookmark [Albany] (D)	C		x
Bookmark [Chapel Hill] (nl) (D)			
Bookmark [Moscow, Id] (nl) (D)			x
Bookseller		x	
Books and Libraries at the University of Kansas (nl) (D)			
Books at Iowa (D)			
Borgo Cataloging Guides (D)			
Botswana National Archives: Report on the National Archives (nl) (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Botswana National Library Service Report (nl) (I)			
Bottom Line (D)			x
Bowker Annual Library and Book Trade Almanac (D)			C
Branching Out (nl) (D)			
Brazil Instituto Nacional do Livro Relatorio de Atividades (I)			
Brio (I)		x	x
British Book News (I)		x	
British Journal of Academic Librarianship (I)		x	x
British Journal of Educational Technology	x		
British Library Annual Report (nl) (I)			
British Library Document Supply Centre Document Supply News (nl) (I)			
British Library Newspaper Library Newsletter (nl) (I)			
British Library Journal (I)			
British Library News (I)			
British Library Research and Development Department Research Report (nl) (I)		C	
British National Bibliography Research Fund Report (I)		C	
Brooklyn Public Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Broome County Public Library Annual Report (nl) (D)			
Buch und Bibliothek [B.u.B.] (I)		x	x
Buecherschau (I)			
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library Public Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Bulletin des Bibliothèques de France (I)		x	x
Bulletin d'Informations de l'Association des Bibliothécaires Français (I)		C	x
Bulletin Jugend und Literatur (I)			
Bulletin of the International Bureau of Education	x		
Bulletin of the Israel Society of Special Libraries and Information Centers (I)		x	
Bulletin of the Medical Library Association (D)		C	x
Burisa		x	
Business Information Alert: What's New in Business Publications, Databases, and Research Techniques (D)			
Business Information from your Public Library (D)			
Business Information Review		x	
Business Library Newsletter (D)			
C & L Applications (I)		C	
C A A T Tracks (I)			
C A L L (D)			
C A N B Gazette (newspaper) (I)			
C A S L I S (nl) (I)			
C D N L A O Newsletter (nl) (I)			
CD-ROM Librarian (D)		x	x
CD-ROM Professional (D)	x	x	x
C D S Connection (D)			
C D Theque Francophonie (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
C E F Trailblazer (D)			
C I S Research Reports (I)			
C L E N Exchange (nl) (D)			
C L I S Observer (I)		x	
C L R Reports (D)			
C M: A Reviewing Journal of Canadian Materials For Young People (I)			
C M C News (nl) (D)			
C M L E A Journal (D)			x
C O M L A Newsletter (nl) (I)		x	
C R I A R L Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Cadernos de Biblioteconomia, Arquivistica y Documentacao (I)		x	
Cahiers de L'Analyse des Donnees (I)			
California Libraries (D)			
California State Library Foundation Bulletin (nl) (D)			x
California State Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Call Number (nl) (D)			
Camara Brasileira do Livro Novidades Catalogados na Fonte (I)			
Cambridge University Medical Library Bulletin (I)			
Campus-wide Information Systems (D)			
Canadian Journal of Information Science (I)		x	x
Canadian Journal of Educational Communication	x		
Canadian Law Libraries/Bibliothèques de Droit Canadiennes (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Canadian Library Journal (I)	x	x	x
Canadian Network Papers		x	
Canadiana Authorities (I)			
Cape Librarian/Kaapse Bibliotekaris (I)		x	x
Carrell (D)			
Cataloging and Classification Quarterly (D)		x	x
Catalogue and Index (I)		x	x
Cataloguing Australia (I)		x	
Catalyst [Des Moines] (nl) (D)			
Catalyst [London] (I)		x	
Catholic Library Association: Northern Illinois Chapter Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Catholic Library World (D)	x		x
Centennial State Libraries (D)			
Centro de Informacion Documental de Archivos Boletin de informacion (I)			
Ceskoslovenska Akadamie ved Ustredni Arkiv Arkivni Zpravy (I)			
Channel D L S (D)			
Chautauqua--Cattaraugus Library System Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Check it Out! (nl) (D)			
Chicory (D)			
Children's Literature Association Quarterly (D)			
Republic of China National Central Library Newsletter (nl) (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Choice (D)			x
Christian Librarian (D)			C
Christian Librarian (I)		x	
Church and Synagogue Libraries (nl) (D)			
Church Media Library Magazine (D)			
Ciencia da Informacao (I)		x	x
Ciencias de la Informacion (I)		x	
Circum-spice (nl) (D)			
Cleveland Public Library Staff Association News and Views (D)			
Codices Manuscript (I)			
Cognotes (D)			
Colegio Mayor de nuestra Senora del Rosario Biblioteca Boletin Informacion (nl) (I)			
Collection Building (D)		x	x
Collection Management (D)		x	x
College & Research Libraries (D)	x	x	x
College & Research Libraries News (D)		x	x
Collegiate Microcomputer	x		
Colorado Libraries (D)			x
Columbia Library Columns (D)			x
Comic Art Collection (D)			
Committee on East Asian Libraries Bulletin (D)			x
Commonwealth Law Librarian (I)		x	
Communicator (D)			
Community and Junior College Libraries (D)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Community Focus (nl) (I)			
Computers & Education	x		
Computers in Human Behavior	x		
Computers in Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Computers in the Schools	x		
Computing Teacher	x		
Concepts in Communication Infometrics and Librarianship (I)			
Conference on Southeast Asian Librarians Proceedings (I)			
Congregational Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Congreso Nacional de Bibliotecas Ponencias Comunicaciones y Cronica (I)			
Connecticut Libraries (D)			
Conservation Administration News (D)		x	x
Conservation of Library Materials (D)			
Contributions in Librarianship and Information Science (D)			
Corn Belt Library System Sum and Substance (nl) (D)			
Corpo Clip (nl) (I)			
Corporate Library Update (D)			
Cottonboll (D)			
Council of Nova Scotia Archives Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Council on Library Media Technical Assistants Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Council on Library Resources Annual Report (D)			
Crab (D)			x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Ctenar (I)			
Current Bibliography (D)			x
Current Research in Library & Information Science (I)			
Current Studies in Librarianship (D)		x	x
Curtin University of Technology Library Annual Report (I)			
Curtin University of Technology Western Library Studies (I)			
Cychgrawn Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru (I)			
D B I Presspiegel (I)			
D E S I D O C Bulletin of Information Technology (I)		x	
D F Revy		x	
D K Mitteilungen		x	
D I K Forum (I)			
D L A Bulletin (D)		x	
D S N A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Dalhousie University School of Library and Information Studies Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Dalhousie University School of Library and Information Studies Occasional Papers (I)		x	
Dalhousie University School of Library and Information Studies Y-A Hotline (I)			
Dang'anxue Yanjui (I)			
Dang'anxue Tongxun (I)			
Danmarks Biblioteksskole Skrifter (I)			
Database (D)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Database Searcher (D)		x	x
Dartmouth College Library Bulletin (D)			x
Daxue Tushuguan Xuebao (I)			
Delaware Library Association Bulletin (D)			
Denmark Kongelige Bihliotek Fund og Forskning (I)			
Denmark Statens Bibliotekst Jeneste Retningslinier (I)			
Denshi Raiburari (I)			
Des Moines Public Library Monthly Memo (D)			
Dewey Decimal Classsication Additions, Notes, and Decisions (D)			
Dictionaries (I)			
Dikta (D)			
Directions for Utah Libraries (D)			
Discourse Units in Human Communication for Librarians (D)			x
Distance Education	x		
Dixson Library Report (I)			
Document Image Automation (D)	x	x	x
Document Image Automation Update		x	
Documentacion (I)			
Documentaliste--Sciences de L'Information (I)		x	x
Documentation et Bibliothèques (I)		x	x
Documentation, Libraries, and Archives: Studies and Research (I)			
Documentation Newsletter (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Documents to the People (D)			x
Documents to the People of New York State (D)			
Dokumentationsdienst Bibliothekswesen (I)			
Drug Information Journal		x	
Dublin International Library of Ireland Council of Trustees Report (I)			
Duke University Libraries (nl) (D)			
Dunya Al-maktabat (I)			
Durban Municipal Library Annual Report (I)			
E I A Review (I)			
E I A Update (I)			
E L G News (I)			
ERIC I R Update (nl) (D)			
E S A R B I C A Journal			
East Asian Library Resources Group of Australia Newsletter		C	
Eastern Librarian (I)			
Eastern Massachusetts Regional Library System Eastern Region News (nl) (D)			
Easterner (I)			
EBSCO Bulletin of Serials Changes (D)			
L'Echange (I)			
Ecluse (nl) (I)			
Education and Computing	x		
Education and Training in Indexing and Abstracting (D)			
Education for Information (I)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Education for Librarianship (I)		x	
Education Libraries (D)	x		
Education Libraries Journal (I)		C	
Educational Media International	x		
Educational Media and Technology Yearbook	x		
Educational Technology	x		
Educational Technology Research & Development	x		
Educational & Training Technology International	x		
Educom Review	x		
Egyptian Library Journal (I)		x	
Electric Quarterly (D)			
Electronic Learning	x		
Electronic Library (D)	x	x	x
Electronic Networking	x		
Electronic Public Information Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Electronic Publishing		x	
Elementary School Library Collection (D)			
Emergency Librarian (I)	x	x	x
Enoch Pratt Free Library Staff Reporter (D)			
Ethiopian Library Association Bulletin (I)			
ETIN (nl) (D)			
European Information Service (nl) (I)			
European Journal of Information Science		x	
European Journal of Serials Librarianship (D)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
European Research Library Cooperation (I)		x	
Evansville-Vanderburgh County Public Libraries Staff News Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Exlibriscirkulaeret (I)			
Extensions and Corrections to the U.D.C. (I)			
Expert Systyms for Information Management		x	
F I D -- C R News (I) (nl)			
F I D Newsbulletin (I)		x	x
F L I C C Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Factotum (I)			
Faslname-yi Ketab (I)			
Federal Librarian (D)			
Fedlink Technical Notes (D)			
Fejer Megyei Konyvtaros (nl) (I)			
Feliciter (I) (1956)		x	x
Fenix (I)			
Fiji Library Association Journal (I)		x	
Fiji Library Association Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Finger Lakes Library System Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Flickertale Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Florida State University School of Library and Information Science Alumni Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Focus: Library Service to Older Adults, People with Disabilities (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Focus on Indiana Libraries (D)			x
Focus on International and Comparative Librarianship (I)		x	
Focus: On the Center for Research Libraries (nl) (D)			
Foereningsarkiven (I)			
Folger News (nl) (D)			
Fontes Artis Musicae (I)		x	x
Food for Thought (D)			
Footnotes (nl) (D)			
For Reference (D)			
For Your Information (nl) (D)			
Forum Musikbibliothek (I)		x	
Free State Libraries/Vrystaatse Bibloiotheke (I)			
Freedom to Read Foundation News (D)			
Friends of Libraries U S A National Notebook (D)			
Friends of the Amhearst College Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Friends of the Dartmouth Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Friends of the National Libraries Annual Report (I)			
Friendscript (nl) (D)			
G. P. O. (nl) (D)			
Gaceta Bibliotecaria del Peru (nl) (I)			
GEAC--C L S I Library News (nl) (D)			
Gemeinsame Koerperschaftsdatei (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
General Information Program--U N I S I S T Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Georgia Librarian (D)			x
Gerald R. Ford Foundation Newsletter (nl) (D)			
German Studies Library Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Gest Library Journal (D)			
Ghana Library Journal (D)		x	
Ghaqda Bibliotekarji (nl) (I)			
Globe		x	
Golda Meir library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Good Stuff (D)			
Gossage Regan Manager's Memo (D)			
Government Information Quarterly (D)	x	x	x
Government Publications Review (D)	x	C	x
Granite State Libraries (D)			
Granthana (I) (1937)		x	
Granthalaya Vijnana (I)			
Green Library Journal	C		
Guji Zhengli Yanjiu Xuekan (I)			
Guyana Library Association Bulletin (I) (1970)		x	
Handbuch der Internationalen Dokumentation und Information (I)			
Handbuch der Offentlichen Bibliotheken (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LSA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Happenings (I)			
Harvard Librarian (D)			
Harvard Library Bulletin (D) (1920-1988; 1990)			x
Harvard University Library Notes (nl) (D)			
Health and Welfare Libraries Quarterly (I)		x	
Health Information and Libraries (I) (1990)		x	
Health Libraries Review (I) (1984)		x	
Heilongjiang Tushuguan (I)			
Helsingen Yliopiston Kirjaston Julkaisija (I)			
Hennepin County Library Cataloging Bulletin (D)			
Herald of Library Science (I)		x	x
High Roller (nl) (D)			
Hitchhiker (nl) (D)			
Hokkaido Toshokan Kenyukai Kaiho (nl) (I)			
Horn Book (D)			x
Hong Kong Library Association Journal		x	
How to Find Information about Divisions, Subsidiaries, and Products (D)			
How to Find Information about Executives (D)			
How to Find Information about Foreign Firms (D)			
How to Find Information about Private Companies (D)			
Hypermedia		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
I ' (year) (I)		x	
I A S L Conference Proceedings (D)			
I A S L I C Bulletin (I)		x	x
I A S L I C Newsletter (nl) (I)			
I A S L I C Special Publication (I)			
I A S L I C Technical Pamphlets (I)			
I A S L Newsletter (nl) (D)			
I A S S I S T Quarterly (D)			
I A T U L Proceedings (I)		x	x
I C S T I Forum (I)			
I D (D)			
I F L A Annual (I)			
I F L A Journal (I)		x	x
I F L A Publications (I)			
I F R T Report (nl) (D)			
I L A Reporter (nl) (D)			
I M C Journal (D)			
I N I S Newsletter (nl) (I)			
I N I S Reference Series (I)			
I R C I H E Bulletin (nl) (I)			
I S L I C Bulletin (NL) (I) (1966)		x	
I T Link		x	
I U B Libraries Faculty Newsletter (NL)			
ICARBS (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Iceland Landsbokasfn Islands Arbok Nyr Flokkur (I)			
Idaho Librarian (D)			x
Igaku Toshukan (I)			
Al-I'lamiyyah (I)			
Illinois Libraries (D) (1919)	x		x
Impulse (nl) (D)			
Incite (I)			
Indexer (I)		x	x
Indian Archives (I)			
Indian Journal of Library Science (I)			
Indian Library Association Bulletin (I)			x
Indian Library Movement (I)			
Indian Statistical Institute Documentation Research and Training Center D R T C Annual Seminar (I)		x	
Indian Statistical Institute Documentation Research and Training Center D R T C Refresher Seminar (I)			
Indiana Libraries (D)			x
Indiana University School of Library & Information Sciences Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Indiana Media Journal (D)			x
Industrie de L'Information (I)			
Info Outlook (D)			
Infocus (nl--Ft. Gleanings) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Infomediary (I)		x	
Inform (I)			x
Informacao & Sociedade (I)		x	
Informat (nl) (I)			
Informatica (D)			
Informatica [Spain] (I)			
Informatica [Italy] (I)		x	
Informatik (I)		x	
Informatika (I)			
Informatika es Tudomanyelemzes (I)			
Information and Referral		x	
Information Broker (nl) (D)			
Information Development (I)	x	x	x
Information Display			
Information Hotline (D)			x
Information Industry Factbook (D)			
Information Management and Technology		C	
Information Management: Policies and Services (D)			
Information Management Report (I)		x	
Information Management Review	x		
Information Processing and Management (D)	x	x	x
Information Reports and Bibliographies (D)			x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Information Research News (I)		x	
Information Retrieval & Library Automation (D)		x	
Information Services and Use (I)	x	x	
Information Society		x	
Information Systems (D)			
Information Systems Management (D)			
Information Solutions (D)			
Information Technology (I)			
Information Technology and Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Information Technology and People (D)			
Information Technology and Public Policy (I)			
Information Times (D)		x	
Information Today (D)		x	
Information Trends (I)			
Information World Review		x	
Informatologica		x	
Inglewood Public Library Quarterly Report (nl) (D)			
Inland Messenger (D)			
Innovation		x	
Innovation and Technology Transfer (I)			
Inside Information (I)			
Insight [Akron] (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Insight [Springfield] (nl) (D)			
Insights (nl for Library of Congress Professional Assoc.) (D)			
Inspel (I)		x	x
Institute of Developing Economies Library Bulletin (I)			
Instruction Delivery Systems	x		
Instructional Science	x		
Interaction (D)			
Interactive Learning International	x		
Interface (D)			x
Interlending and Document Supply (I)		x	x
International Association of Agricultural Information Specialists Quarterly Bulletin (I)		x	x
International Cataloguing and Bibliographical Control (I)		x	x
International Classification (I)		x	x
International Council on Archives Committee on Conservation and Restoration Committee on Archival Reprography (nl) (I)			
International Federation for Information and Documentation Proceedings of Congress (I)			
International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions Section of Art Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			
International Forum on Information and Documentation (I)		x	x
International Information and Library Review	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
International Information Communication, and Education (I)		x	
International Journal of Information and Library Research		x	
International Journal of Information Management		x	
International Journal of Information Resource Management		x	
International Journal of Instructional Media	x		
International Journal of Legal Information (D)		x	
International Journal of Micrographics & Optical Technology (D)		x	
International Leads (D)		x	x
International Library Movement (I)			
International Review of Children's Literature and Librarianship (I)		x	x
International Yearbook of Educational and Training Technology	x		
International Yearbook of Serials Librarianship (D)			
Interracial Books for Children Bulletin (D)			x
Investigacion Bibliotecologica (I)		x	
Iowa Media Message (D)			
Irargi (I)			
Irish Archives (I)			
Issues (I))			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Italy--Istituto di Studi Sculla Ricerca E Documentazione Scientifica Note di Bibliografia E Documentazione Scientifica (I)			
Italy--Scuola di Guerra Biblioteca Bolletino (I)			
Item (I) (1987)		C	
Its News		X	
Jahrbuch der Deutschen Bibliotheken (I)			
Jamaica Library Association Bulletin (I)			
Japan--Information Science and Technology Association Journal/Toshokan Gakkai Nenpo (I)		X	
Jiangxi Tushuguan Xuekan (I)			
Jintu Xuekan (I)			
Joho no Kagaku to Gitsuku		X	
Journal de la Librairie (I)			
Journal of Academic Librarianship (D)	X	X	X
Journal of Agriculture and Food Information		X	
Journal of Broadcasting and Electronic Media	X		
Journal of Business and Finance Librarianship (D)		X	
Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences		X	
Journal of Classification		X	
Journal of Computer Assisted Learning	X		
Journal of Computer-based Instruction	X		
Journal of Documentation (I)	X	X	X

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Journal of Document and Text Management		x	
Journal of Education for Library and Information Science (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Educational Computing Research	x		
Journal of Educational Media and Library Sciences (I)		x	x
Journal of Educational Multimedia and Hypermedia	x		
Journal of Educational Technology Systems	x		
Journal of Educational Television	x		
Journal of Information Ethics (D)		x	
Journal of Information Processing and Management/Joho Janri (I)		x	
Journal of Information Science (D)		x	x
Journal of Information Technology (I)			
Journal of Interlibrary Loan and Information Supply (D)		x	x
Journal of Librarianship and Information Science (I)		x	x
Journal of Library Administration (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Library and Information Science/Tushu- guanxue Yu Zixun Kexue (I)		x	x
Journal of Library and Information Science (I)		x	
Journal of Philippines Librarianship (I)		x	
Journal of Religious and Philosophical Information		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Journal of Research on Computing in Education	x		
Journal of Youth Services in Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Judaica Librarianship (D)		x	x
K K S Meddelanden (I)			
K L A Bulletin (I)			
K L A Newsletter (D)			
Karnatak Granthalaya (I)			
Katholische Offentliche Buecherei (I)			
Keepsake (D)			
Keji Qingbao Gongzuo/Science and Technology Information (I)			
Keji Qingbao Shichang/Information Market of Science and Technology (I)			
Kekal Abadi		x	
Kentucky Libraries (D)			x
Keynotes (nl) (D)			
King County Library System News (nl) (D)			
Kirjastolehti (I)			x
Kirjastoteide da Informamtiika		x	
Kniznice A Informace (I)		x	
Kniznicny Zbornik (I)			
Knjiznica (I)		x	
Knjiznicarske Novice (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Knowledge	x		
Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Geppo (I)			
Kongliche Bibliotek Magasin (I)			
Konyv Es Konyvtar (I)			
Konyv, Konyvtar, Konyvtaros (I)			
Konyvtari Figyelo Uji Folyam (I)		x	
Konyvtari Levelezo (I)			
Kort Sagt (nl) (I)			
Ksiaznica Slaska (nl) (I)			
Kukhoe Tosogwanbo (I)			
L A I G News (nl) (I)			
L A S L Newsletter (nl) (D)			
L A S J E (I)		x	x
L H R T Newsletter (nl) (D)			
L I T A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
L L A Bulletin (D)			x
L900		C	
Lagos Librarian (I)			
Lantern's Core (nl) (D)			
Laurentius (I)			
Law Computers and Artificial Intellegence		C	
Law Librarian (I)		x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Law Library Association of Maryland News (D)			
Law Library Journal (D)		x	x
Lawdocs (nl) (D)			
An Leabharlann/Irish Library (I)		x	C
Learned Information			C
Learned Publishing		x	
Learning Resources Journal		x	
Lecture Notes in Control and Information Sciences (D)			
Legal References Services Quarterly (D)		x	x
Letter of the L A A (nl) (I)			
Librarians' Christian Fellowship Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Librarian's World (D)			
Libraries Alone		x	
Libraries & Culture (D) (1966)		x	x
Libraries and Information Services Today (D) (1991)			
Libraries Today/Gendai No Toshokan (I)			
Libraries Unlimited Newsletter (D)			
The Library (I)			x
Library Acquisitions: Practice and Theory (D)		x	x
Library Administration and Management (D) (1986)	x		x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Administrator's Digest (D)			
Library & Archival Security (D)		x	x
Library and Information Activists Record (I)			
Library and Information Assistant (I)			
Library and Information News (I)			
Library and Information Research News (I) (1978)		x	
Library and Information Science (I)		C	x
Library & Information Science Research (D) (1979)	x	x	x
Library Association: University, College and Research Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of Alberta Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of Barbados Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of China Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of Trinidad and Tabago Bulletin (I)			
Library Association Record (I)		x	x
Library Association Yearbook			C
Library Conservation News		x	
Library Chronicle (D)			
Library Computer Systems & Equipment Review (D)			x
Library Currents (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Developments (D)			
Library Equipment Report (D)			
Library Herald (I)		x	x
Library History (I)		x	x
Library History Review (T)			
Library Hi Tech (D)	x	x	x
Library Hi Tech News (D)		x	
Library Hotline (nl) (D)			
Library Insights: Promotion & Programs (D)			
Library Issues (nl) (D)			
Library Journal (D)	x	C	x
Library Journal/Toshokan Zasshi (I)		x	
Library Life Te Rau Ora (I)			
Library Management (I)		x	
Library Management Quarterly (D)		x	
Library Materials Guide (D)			
Library Matters (nl) (D)			
Library Mosaics (D)			x
Library News [Atlanta] (nl) (D)			
Library News [Chicago] (nl) (D)			
Library News for Zoos and Aquariums (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Outreach Reporter (D)			x
Library P R News (nl) (D)			
Library Personnel News (D)			x
Library Pointes (nl) (D)			
Library Progress (I)			
Library Quarterly (D)	x	x	x
Library Research in Asia, Africa, and Australia (I)			
Library Resources & Technical Services (D)	x	x	x
Library Resources for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (D)			
Library Review (I)		x	x
Library Review (D)			
Library Science with a Slant to Documentation and Information Studies (I)		x	x
Library Software Review (D)	x	x	x
Library Systems Newsletter (nl) (D)		x	
Library Talk (D)			
Library Technology News (I)		x	
Library Technology Reports (D)		x	x
Library Times International (D)		x	
Library Trends (D)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Trustees Foundation of New York State Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Library Work		x	
Library Yearbook/Toshokan Nenkan (I) (1982)			
Libri (I)		x	x
Libsat (nl) (I)			
Lien Informatique (I)			
Lincoln Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Linking Libraries (nl) (D)			
Link-up		x	
Local Studies Librarian (nl) (I)		x	
Logistics Information Management (I)		x	
LOGOS		x	
Louisiana State University Library Lectures (D)			x
Lucknow Librarian (I)		x	x
Lutheran Libraries (D)			
M A C Newsletter (nl) (D)			
M A L A Bulletin (I)			
M A L T Newsletter (nl) (I)			
M A R C Users Group Newsletter (nl)		x	
M E L A Notes (D)			
M H L A News (nl) (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
M H L S News (nl) (D)			
M I S Quarterly		x	
M L A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
M L S (D)			
M P L A Newsletter (nl) (D)			x
M P L Now! (nl) (D)			
M S R R T Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Machine Mediated Learning	x		
Maine Entry (nl) (D)			
Maine Memo (nl) (D)			
Majallah Perpustakaan Malaysia (I)		x	
Makedonski Arhivist (I)			
Makerere University Library Publications (nl) (I)			
Maktaba (I)		x	
Mawali National Library Service Bulletin (I)			
Manchester Metropolitan Library Department of Library and Information Studies Occasional Papers (I)			
Manitoba Public Library Services Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Manitoba Library Association Newsline (I)			
Marketing Treasures (D)			
Marx Memorial Library Bulletin (I)			
Mass Media (I)			
Media and Methods	x		

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Media Focus (I)		x	
Mediatheques Publiques (I)		x	
Medical Health and Welfare Group Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Medical References Services Quarterly (D)		x	x
Medium (I)			
Medium-term Programme (I)			
Meridian (D)			x
Risalt Al-Maktaba/Message of the Library (I)		x	
Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library News (nl) (I)			
Michie Library Quarterly (D)			
Michigan Librarian (nl) (D)			x
Microcomputers for Information Management (D)	x	x	x
Microcomputers for Libraries (D)			
Microform Market Place (I)			
Microform Review (I)	x	x	x
Micrographics and Optical Storage Equipment Review (D)			
Mid-Atlantic Archivist (D)			
Midwestern Archivist			x
Millelibri (I)			
Minnesota Libraries (D)			x
Miscellanea Marciana (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Mississippi Libraries (D) (1936)			x
Mitteilungsblatt		x	
Mo Info (nl) (D)			
Mobile Public Library Today (D)			
Montana State Library News (nl) (D)			
Mousaion (I)		x	x
Music Cataloging Bulletin (D)			
Music Library Association Notes (D)		x	x
Music Library Association Technical Reports (D)			
Music References Services Quarterly (D)		x	
Muszaki Egyetemi Konyvtaros (I)			
N A R M C Highlights (nl) (D)			
N A T I S News (I)			
N B L C Infor Bulletin (I)			
N C S U Libraries Focus (nl) (D)			
N H L A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
N I D A Bulletin (I)			
N M R T Newsletter (nl) (D)			
N T I S Digest (D)			
N Y L A Bulletin (D)			x
Nachrichten Fuer Dokumentation (I)		x	x
Narodna Bivblioteka Kiril I Metodil Izvesiya (I)			
Narodna in Univerzitetna Knjiznica Zbornik (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Norodni Knihovna (I)			
Norodni Muzeum V Praze Sbornik Dada C: Historia Litterarum (I)			
National Acquisitions Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
National Central Library Bulletin (I)			
National Diet Library Newsletter (I)			
National Information Standards Series (D)			
National Librarian (nl) (D)			
National Library News/Bibliothèque Nationale Nouvelles (I)			
National Library of Australia Gateways (I)			
National Library of Medicine News (D)			
National Library of Scotland News (r.l) (I)			
Nauchnye-Tekhnicheskie Biblioteki (I)		C	
Nauchno-Tekhnicheskaya Informatsiya Organizatsiya I Methodika Informatsionnoi Raboty (I)		x	x
Nebraska Library Association Quarterly (D)			x
Nemcom (nl) (D)			
Netlink		x	
New Directions in Information Management (D)			
New Jersey Libraries (D)			x
New Library Scene (D)			x
New Library World (D)		x	
New Mexico Library Association Newsletter (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u> C	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
New Practices for Higher Education			
New Zealand Libraries (I)		x	x
A. Newberry Newsletter (nl) (D)			
News & Clues (nl) (D)			
News for South Carolina Libraries (D)			
News Library News (D)			
Newsidic		x	
Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom (D)			x
Nigerian Libraries (I)			x
Nigerian Library and Information Science Review (I)			
Nongye Tushu Qingbao Xuekan (I)			
Nordinfo Nytt		x	
Nordisk Tidskrift for Bok och Biblioteksvasen (I)		x	x
North Carolina Libraries (D)	C		x
Northern Librarian (I)			
Notes		x	C
Notes and Tracings (nl) (D)			
Nouvelles de L I S D S (I)			
Nsukka Library Notes (I) (1975)			x
O C L C Micro (D)		x	x
O C L C Newsletter (nl) (D)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
O D L Archives (nl) (D)			
O D L Record (nl) (D)			
O H L A Newslane (nl) (I)			
O I F Memorandum (D)			
O L B G Info (I)			
O L A C Newsletter (NL) (D)			
Ohio Archivist (D)			
Ohio Libraries (D)			x
Ohio Media Spectrum (D)			x
Oklahoma Librarian (D)			
Online	x	x	C
Online Kensaku		x	
Online Libraries and Microcomputers (nl) (D)		x	
Online Newsletter (nl)		C	
Online--Onward (I)			
Online Review (D)	x	x	x
One-person library (D)			
Open (I)		x	x
Open Access (I)			
Open Learning	x		
Orana (I)			
Orange Seed Technical Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Oregon Library News (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Országos Széchényi Könyvtár Evkönyve (I)			
Osler Library Newsletter (D)			
Over Broen (I)			
Overseas Outlook (D)			
Overtones (D)			
P I C Newsletter (nl) (D)			
P L A Newsletter (nl) (I) (1970)			x
P L L Perspectives (D)			
P N L A Quarterly (D) (1936)			x
Packet (nl) (D)			
Pakistan Library Bulletin (I)		x	x
Palinet News (nl) (D)			
Papiro (I)			
Paraphernalia (I)			
Parish and Community Libraries News (nl) (D)			
Parola e il Libro (I)			
Pennsylvania Library Association Bulletin (D)		x	x
Performance Improvement Quarterly	x		
Performance and Instruction	x		
Personnel Training and Education (D)		x	x
Perspectives in Information Management		x	
Perutusan Ratu Darul Ehsan (NL) (I)			
Pest Magyei Könyvtáros (I)			
Philippine Library Association Bulletin (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Philippines National Library T N L News (nl) (I)			
Phonographic Bulletin		x	
Pittsburgh Regional Library Center Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Plug-in (nl) (I)			
Points North (nl) (D)			
Points Northwest (nl) (D)			
Polish Libraries Today		x	
Polska Akademia Nauk Biblioteka Krakow Rocznik (I)			
Le Pont (I)			
Popular Culture in Libraries (D)		x	
Poradnik Bibliotekarza (I)		x	
Primary Sources and Original Works (D)		x	x
Printing History (D)			x
Private Library (I)			x
Probleme de Informare si Documentare (I)		x	
Program (I)		x	x
Progressive Librarian (D)			
Przegląd Biblioteczny (I)		x	x
Public Eye (I)			
Public Access Computer Systems Review	x		
Public Libraries (D)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Public Libraries Board Newsletter (NL) (I)			
Public Library Journal (I)		x	x
Public Library Quarterly (D)		x	x
Public Services Quarterly (D)			
Publishers Weekly (D)		x	x
Pustakala Pravrtti (I)			
Pustakalaya (I)			
Q L A Bulletin/Bulletin A B Q (I)		x	
Qingbao Lilun Yu Shujian (I)			
Qingbao Xuebao (I)			
Qingbao Xuekan (I)			
Qingbao Ziliao Gongzuo (I)			
Quebec Services Documentation Multimedia Choix Jeunesse: Documentation Imprimee (I)			
R A S D Update (nl) (D)			
R I L I S A R Bulletin (I)			
R L In Focus (D)			
Rare Books and Manuscripts Librarianship (D)		x	x
Rare Books Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Reading in Indianapolis (nl) (D)			
Reading Therapy Newsletter (nl)		x	
Readmore Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Records Management Journal		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Records Management Quarterly (D)			
Refer (I)		x	
Reference Librarian (D)	C	x	x
Reference Reviews (I)			
Reference Services Review (D)	x	x	x
Reflections (I)			
Reforma Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Research Libraries in O C L C		x	
Research Strategies (D)	x	x	x
Research Update (D)			
Resource Sharing and Information Networks (D)	C	x	x
Restaurator (I)		x	x
Revista A I B D A (I)		x	
Revista da Escola de Biblioteconomia da Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (I)		x	x
Revista Documentacao (I)		x	x
Revista de Ascolbi (I)			
Revista de Biblioteconomia de Brasilia (I)		x	x
Revista Espanola de Documentacion Cientifica (I)		x	
Revista Interamericana de Bibliotecologia (I)		x	x
Revue Francaise D'Histoire du Livre (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Rhode Island Department of State Library Services Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Rhode Island Library Association Bulletin (D)			
Riksarkivets Rapport (I)			
Arquivo Geral da Cidadr do Rio de Janeiro Boletim Informativo (I)			
River Bend Library System Report of the Director (D)			x
River City Library Times (D)			
Rockefeller College Board Of Information, Science, and Policy Bulletin (I)			
Rocznik Biblioteki Narodowej/National Library Yeakbook (I)			
Roczniki Biblioteczne (I)			
Rolling Stones (D)			
Roskilde Universitetsbibliotek Skriftserie (I)			
RQ (D)	x	x	x
Rundschreiben (I)			
Rural Libraries (D)		x	x
Rutgers University Library Journal (D)			
S A L G Newsletter		x	
S A I L I S Newsletter (nl) (I)			
S A L I S Newsletter (nl) (D)			
S A L S In Brief (D)			
S C A N - Info (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
S I S C A News (nl) (D)			
S L B Kurier (nl) (I)			
S O R T Bulletin (nl) (D)			
S P E C Kit (D)	C		
S R I S Newsletter (nl) (I)			
S U N Y L A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
San Bernadino County Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Saskatchewan Library Association Forum (I)			
Sbornik Archivnich Praci (I)			
Scandinavian Public Library Quarterly (I)		x	x
Scholarly Publishing (I)		x	x
School Librarian (I)		x	x
School Librarian's Workshop (nl) (D)			x
School Libraries Bulletin (I)		x	
School Libraries Group News (I)			
School Libraries in Canada (I)		x	x
School Library Journal (D)	x	x	x
School Library Media Activities Monthly (D)	x		x
School Library Media Annual (D)	x		C
School Library Media Quarterly (D)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Schulbibliothek Aktuell (I)		x	
Science & Technology Libraries (D)		x	x
Sciences de l'Information Lexique (I)			
Scientometrics		x	
Scottish Academic Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Scottish Libraries (I)		x	x
Scrinium (I)			
Scuola Speciale per Archivisti e Bibliotecari Nuovi Annali (I)			
Select: National Bibliographic Service Newsletter (nL) (I)		x	
Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials Microfiming Projects Newsletter (nl) (D)			x
Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials Papers (D)			x
Senmon Toshokan/Japan Special Libraries Bulletin (I)		x	
Serials (I)		x	
Serials Librarian (D)		x	x
Serials Perspective (D)			
Serials Review (D)		x	x
Service Point (I)		x	
Shanghai Dang'an Gongzuo (I)			
Show-me Libraries (D)			x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Sichuan Tushuguan Xuebao (I)			
Sierra Leone Library Journal (I)			
Sightlines (D)			x
Signum (I)		x	
Silverpletter Exchange		x	
Simmons Librarian (nl) (D)			
Simulation and Gaming	x		
Simulation/Games for Learning	x		
Singapore Libraries (I)		x	x
Sipapu (nl) (D)			
Skolebiblioteket (I)			
Small Press (D)			x
Social Change and Information Systems (I)		x	
Society of Archivists Journal (I)		x	
Solanus (I)		x	
Solinews (nl) (D)			
Soundings (D)			
Sourdough (D)			x
South African Journal of Library and Information Science (I)		x	x
South African Library Quarterly Bulletin/ Suid-Afrikaanse Bibliotheek Kwartaalblad (I)		x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
South Central Research Library Council Reports (nl) (D)			
South East Asia Library Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Southeastern Librarian (D)		x	x
Southern Exposure (D)			
Specialist (D)			
Special Libraries (I)	x	x	x
Special Libraries Association Geography and Map Division Bulletin (D)		x	x
Special Libraries Association Social Sciences Division Bulletin (D)			
Special Libraries Association Upstate New York Chapter Bulletin (D)			
Special Libraries Association Washington D.C. Chapter Notes (D)			
Sri Lanka Library Review (I)			
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Jahresbericht (I)			
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Mitteilungen N. F. (I)			
Stanford University Libraries News Notes (nl) (D)			
State Librarian (I)		x	x
Strumenti Bibliografici (I)			
Studien zur Bibliotheksgeschichte (I)			
Subject Specialists Section Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Suid-Afrikaanse Argiefblad/South African Archives Journal (I)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Svensk Biblioteks Forskning		x	
Synopsis (I)		x	
T P & D Forum (I)		x	
T. P. L. News (nl) (I)			
Tanzania Library Service Occasional Paper (I)			
Tar Heel Libraries (D)			
Teacher and Librarian (I)			
Teaching Librarian (I)			
Technical Services Quarterly (D)		x	x
Technicalities (D)		x	x
Technos	C		
TechTrends	x		
Telemetrics and Infometrics		x	
Tennessee Librarian (D)			x
Texas Libraries (D)			x
Texas Library Journal (D)			x
Third Indicator (nl) (D)			
Third World Libraries (D)		x	
Tidskrift foer Dokumentation (I)		x	x
Timeless Fellowship (I)		x	
Tok Tok Bilong Haus Buk (I)		x	

Tolnau Kontyvtaros (nl) (I)
Topics in Australian Library and Information
Studies (I)

Toshokan-Kai x

Toshokan Kenkyu Sirizu (I)

Toshokan Kyoryoku Tsushin (nl) (I)

Tosoguan Hak (I)

Trend Monitor Reports (I)

Trends in the Law library Management
and Technology (I)

Trinity College Friends of the College
Newsletter (nl) (I)

Tudomanyos en Muszuki Tajekoztats x

Turun Yliopisto Kirjasto Julkaisuja
(I)

Tushu Qingbao Gongzuo (I)

Tushu Qingbao Zhishi (I)

Tushuguan Gongzuo Yu Yanjiu (I)

Tushuguan Jie (I)

Tushuguan Xuekan (I)

Tushuguan Yuan (I)

Tushuguanxue Tongxun (I)

U A P Newsletter (nl) (I)

U B C I M Occasional Paper (I)

U B C Library News (nl) (I)

U D T Newsletter (nl) (I)

U F M G Escola de Biblioteconomia x x
(I)

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
U K O L N Newsletter (nl) (I)	.		
U L I S		x	
U N A M Newsletter (nl) (I)			
U N I S I S T Boletin de Informacion (I)		x	
Unabashed Librarian (D)			x
U. S. Library of Congress Cataloging Service Bulletin (D)			
U. S. Library of Congress Information Bulletin (D)			C
Universidad de Panama Departamento de Bibliotecologia Boletin (I)			
Universidad de Asuncion Escuela de Bibliotecologia Informaciones (nl) (I)			
Universitätsbibliothek Geissen Berichte und Arbeiten (nl) (I)			
Universitat de Barcelona Biblioteca Memoria Anual (nl) (I)			
University of Bath Centre for Bibliographic Management Newsletter (nl) (I)			
University of California Division of Library Automation Technical Reports (D)			
University of Chicago Studies in Library Science (D)			
University of Dar es Salaam Library Journal (I)			
University of Ibadan library Record (nl) (I)			
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing Proceedings (D)			
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Graduate School of Library and Information Science Allerton Park Institute Papers (D)			C

ERIC

LISA

LL

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Graduate School of Library and
Information Science Occasional Papers (D)

University of Iowa Libraries Newsletter (nl) (D)

University of Iowa School of Library and
Information Science Newsletter (nl) (D)

University of Kentucky Libraries Occasional
Papers (D)

University of Khartoum Library Bulletin (I)

University of Malawi Library Bulletin (I)

University of Maryland College of Library
and Information Services Student Contri-
bution Series (D)

x

University of New South Wales Library Staff
Papers (I)

University of Rhode Island Library Letter (nl)
(D)

University of Rochester Library Bulletin
(D)

x

University of Teheran Central Library
Bulletin (I)

University of Texas at Austin Graduate
School of Library and Information
Science Alumni News (nl) (D)

University of the Philippines Institute
of library Science Newsletter (nl) (I)

University of the Witwatersrand Library
Archival Series (I)

University of the Witwatersrand Library
Occasional Publications (I)

Univerzita Komenskeho Filozoficka Fakulta
Zbornik Informtika (I)

Update (nl) (I)

Update C S L (nl) (D)

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Urban Academic Librarian (D)			x
Urban Libraries Exchange (D)			
Utah Library News (nl) (D)			
V Mire Knig (I)			
V R B Informatie (I)			
Vancouver Island Regional Library Newsletter (NL) (I)			
Vas Megyei Kontarak Ertesitoje (I)			
Vereinigung Oesterreichischer Bibliothekare Mitteilungen (I)		x	
Vermont Department of Libraries News (D)			
Very Occasional Papers (D)			
Video Librarian (nl) (D)			
Virginia Librarian (D)			x
Vine (I)		x	
Vivliographika (I)			
Vjesmok Bibliotekara Hrvatske (I)		x	
Voice of Youth Advocates (D)			x
The Volunteer Librarian			
W L A Newsletter (NL) (D)			
W L W Journal (D)			x
Washington State Library News (nl) (D)			
West Virginia Libraries (D)			
West Virginia Library Commission Newsletter (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Western Association of Map Libraries Information Bulletin (D)		x	x
Western Plains Library System Newsletter (nl) (D)			
What's Line (D)			
Whistle Stop (nl) (D)			
Wilson Library Bulletin (D)	x	x	x
Wired Librarian's Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Wisconsin Library Service Record (D)			
Wits Journal of Library and Information Science (I)		x	x
Wolfenbuettler Beitrage (I)			
Women in Libraries (D)			
World Conferences on Information Processing Proceedings (I)			
World Patent Information		x	
Wyzsza Skola Pedagogiczna im Komisji Edukacji Narodowej w Krakowie Rocznik Naukowo- Dydaktyczny Prace Bibliotekoznawcze (I)			
Xinxì Shijie (I)			
Yad Lakore/Reader's Aid (I)		x	
Yakugaku Toshokan (I)		x	
Yale University Library Gazette (D)			x
Yorkshire Library News (I)			
Yuin (I)			
Z Baden Nad Polskimi Ksiegozbiorami Historycznymi (I)			
Zagdnienia Informacji Naukowej (I)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Zambia Library Association Journal (I)		x	
Zeitschrift Fuer Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie (I)		x	x
Zeitschrift Fuer Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie Sonderhefte (I)			
Zemedelska Informatika (I)			
Zhongwen Xinxi (I)			
Zimbabwe Librarian (I)		x	
Zoopraxographic (D)			

Appendix II

(The following is a "core" list of library and information science journals: those considered to be "essential" by researchers and practitioners in the field. The list was derived from the research of Esteibar and Lancaster. These researchers explored the citations of faculty and doctoral students in the field to compile their list. In addition, they compared their results with those of Kim (who used bibliometric measures in 1991 to formulate a list) and Kohl and Davis (who used a survey of practitioners and researchers in 1985 to compile their list). Journals from the U.S. are marked with a "D"; international journals are marked with an "I." Journals marked with an asterisk are on the lists of all three studies.

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
*American Libraries (D)	x	x	x
ASLIB Proceedings (I)		x	x
British Journal of Academic Librarianship (I)		x	x
*College & Research Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Illinois Libraries (D)	x		x
Information Processing and Management (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Academic Librarianship (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Education for Library and Information Science (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Documentation (I)	x	x	x
*Journal of the American Society for Information Science (D)	x	x	x
LASIE (I)		x	x
*Library Journal (D)	x	x	x
*Library Quarterly (D)	x	x	x
*Library Resources & Technical Services (D)	x	x	x
Library Trends (D)	x	x	x
Libri (I)		x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Online (D)	x	x	x
*RQ (D)	x	x	x
*Special Libraries (D)	x	x	x
*Wilson Library Bulletin (D)	x	x	x

Appendix III

Library Serials Covered as Measured by Article Titles Indexed

[The following list shows which library serials are covered based upon examination of articles indexed. It was determined how many records existed in each of the databases for 1992. Samples of these records were then collected and examined to determine what journal names the databases actually were indexing.]

Again, serials from the United States are designated with a "D"; other serials are listed with an "I." Newsletters and some bulletins --those listed as newsletters by Ulrich's--are identified by the abbreviation "nl." Serial names indexed by the three databases are identified with an "x."

Name of Journal	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
A A B C Newsletter (nl) (I)			
A A L F Technician			
A B Bookman's Weekly			x
A B I Technik (I)		x	
A B N News with Ozline News (I)			
A C B Infos (I)			
A C L A I I R Newsletter (I) (nl)			
A C M Transactions on Information Systems		x	
A I B Notizie (I)			

A J L Newsletter
(D) (nl)

A L A Black Caucus Newsletter
(D) (nl)

A L A Washington Newsletter
(D) (nl)

A L C T S Newsletter
(D) (nl)

x

A L E B C I Boletin Informativo
(nl) (I)

A L S C Newsletter (D) (nl)

A M A Newsletter (nl)

A M B A C Noticiero (I)

A N A B A D Boletin (I)

A N L A Bulletin (I)

A P L A Bulletin (I) (nl)

A P L I C Communicator (D)

A R L (nl) (D)

A R L I S News-sheet (nl) (I)

A R L Minutes (D)

A R S C Journal (D)

A R S C Newsletter (D) (nl)

A Rayons Ouverts (I) (nl)

A S I D I C Newsletter (D) (nl)

A S I S Key Papers Series (D)

A S L A Newsletter (nl) (D)

A S L P Bulletin (nl) (I)

A F P L O Newsletter (nl) (I)

Abbey Newsletter (D) (nl)		
Abstracts Strengthening Research Library Resources Program (D)		
Academia de Ciencias de Cuba. Instituto de Documentacion e Informacion Cientifica y Tecnica. Actualidades de la Informacion Cientifica y Tecnica (I)		
Academic and Library Computing (D)		
Academic Book Library Review (D)		
Accademie e Biblioteche D'Italia (I)		
Access (D)		
Access (I)		
Aconteceu (I)		
Acquisitions Librarian (D)		x
Acta Universitatis Szegediensis de Attila Nominatae Acta Bibliothecaria (I)		
Acta Universitatis Wratislaviensis Biblio- tekoznawstwo (I)		
Action for Libraries (D)		
Actualities S D M (I)		
Addis Ababa University College of Technology Library Bulletin (I)		
Advanced Technology Libraries (D)		
Advances in Librarianship (D)		
Advances in Library Administration and Organization (D)		
Advances in Library and Information Science (D)		x
Advances in Library Resource Sharing (D)		x
Advances in Public Access Catalogs		x
Advances in Serial Management (D)		

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
African Journal of Academic Librarianship (I)			
African Journal of Library, Archives, and Information Science (I)		x	
African Library Association of S. A. Newsletter (nl) (I)			
African Research and Documentation SCOLMA Journal (I)			
Africana Journal (I)			
Africana Libraries Newsletter (D) (nl)			
Against the Grain (D)			
Agricultural Libraries Information Notes (D)			
Aktualine Problemy Informacji i Dokumentacji (I)			
Alabama Junior College Library Association Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Alabama Librarian (D)			
Alberta Association of College Librarians Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Alberta Government Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Alberta Society of Archivists Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Alei Sefer (I)			
Alexandria: Journal of National and International Library & Information Issues (I)			
ALKI (D)			
Allt om Boecker (I)			
Alternative Archivist (I)			
Alternative Library Literature (D)			
American Archivist (D)			x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
American Association of Law Libraries Newsletter (nl) (D)			
American Indian Libraries Newsletter (D) (nl)			
American Jewish Committee: Recently Arrived in the Library (D)			
American Journal of Distance Education			
American Libraries (D)	x	x	x
American Library Association Annual Con- ference Program (D)			
American Magazine and Historical Chronicle (D)			
American Merchant Marine Library Association Annual Report (nl) (D)			
American Society for Information Science Annual Meeting Proceedings (D)	x		
American Society for Information Science Bulletin (D)	x		x
American Society for Information Science Journal (D)	x	x	x
American Society for Information Science (Western Canada Chapter): Annual Meeting Proceedings (I)			
American Studies Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
American Theological Library Association Con- ference: Summary of Proceedings (D)			
American Theological Library Association Newsletter (nl) (D)			
American Trust for the British Library Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Amerikai Magyar Levelestár/Hungarian Archives of America (I)			
Among Friends (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Analyses of New Jersey Public Library Statistics (D)			
Andrews Advisor (D) (nl)			
Annals of Library Science and Documentation (I)			
Annals of Japan Society of Library Science (I)		x	
Annual Review of Information and Science Technology			
Annuario Delle Biblioteche Ecclesiastiche Italiane (I)			
Answers (D)			
Apple Library Users Group Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Arabic Journal of Information (D)			
Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Bibliotheken und Dokumen- tationsstellen der Ost-, Ostmittel-, und Suedosrteuropaforschung Mitteilungen (nl) (I)			
Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Parlaments- und Behoerden- bibliotheken Arbeitshefte (I)			
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Katholisch-Theclogischer Biblio- theken Mitteilungsblatt (I)			
Arbido-B (nl) (I)			
Arbido-R (nl) (I)		x	x
Archifacts (I)		x	
Archimag (I)			
Archivaria (I)		x	
Archives (I)			
Archives & Manuscripts			
Archives and Museum Informatics		x	
Archives and the User (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Archivmitteilungen (I)			
Archivni Casopis (I)			
Archivo General de la Nacion Revista (I)			
Archivos de la Biblioteca Nacional (I)			
Argus (I)		x	
Ark			
Arkansas Libraries (D)			x
Arkiv Samhaella och Forskning (I)			
ARLIS--N A Update (D) (nl)			
Armed Forces Libraries Roundtable of ALA Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Art Documentation (D)		x	x
Art Libraries Journal (I)		x	x
Artes Natales (nl) (I)			
Asian Libraries (I)			
Asian-Pacific American Librarians Association Newsletter (nl) (D)			
ASLIB Information (I)		x	
ASLIB Proceedings (I)		x	x
Asociacion Costaricense de Bibliotecarios Boletin (nl) (I)			
Asociacion de Ex-alumnos de las Escuela Nacional de Bibliotecarios Boletin (I)			
Asociacion Interamericana de Bibliotecarios y Documentalistas Agricolas Boletin (I)			
Asociacion Venezolana de Archiveros Coleccion Doctrina (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Asociation Andaluza de Bibliotecarios Informacion Boletin (I)		x	
ASSIGNation		x	
Assistant Librarian (I)		x	
Associacao Bahana de Bibliotecarios Informa (I)			
Associacao Portuguesa de Bibliotecarios Arquivistas e Documentalistas Noticia (I)			
Association Belge de Documentation Cahiers de la Documentation (I)			
Association des Bibliothèques Ecclesiastiques de France Bulletin de Liason (I) (nl)			
Association des Conservateurs de Bibliothèque Annuaire (I) (nl)			
Association for Asian Studies Committee on East Libraries Bulletin (D) (nl)			
Association of British Theological and Philosophical Libraries Bulletin (I) (nl)			
Association of Caribbean University Research and Institutional Libraries Newsletter (I) (nl)			
Association of College and Research Libraries Slavic and Eastern European Section Newsletter (D) (nl)		x	
Association of College and Research Libraries Western European Specialists Section Newsletter (D) (nl)			
Association pour L'Avancement des Sciences et des Techniques de la Documentation Nouvelles de L'Asted (I)			
Association pour L'Avancement des Sciences et des Techniques de la Documentation Rapport Annual (I) (nl)			
Associazione Italiana Biblioteche Bollettino (I) (nl)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
At the Library (D) (nl)			
Atma Jaya Research Center Library Bulletin (I) (nl)			
Audiovisual Librarian (I)		x	x
Aurora (I) (nl)			
Australasian Public libraries and Information Services (I)		x	
Australian Academic and Research Libraries (I) (1970)		x	x
Australian & New Zealand Journal of Serials Librarianship (I)		x	
Australian Law Librarian (I)			
Australian Library Journal (I)		x	x
Australian Library Review (I)		x	x
Australian School Librarian (I)			
Australian Special Library News (I)			
Automatic Documentation and Mathematical Statistics (I) [English translation of Russian title--mainly for information science]			
Az Orvosi Konyvtaros		x	
B C L A Reporter (I)			
B L I B A D (I)			
B 70 (I)		x	x
BACA/Read (I)			
Bancroftiana (D) (nl)			
Bangladesh Library Science Bulletin (I)			
Banque des Mots (I)			
Barn och Culture/Children and Culture (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Bay State Librarian (D)			
Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Jahresbericht (I)			
BECTIS Bulletin (D) (nl)			
Behavioral and Social Sciences Librarian (D)	x	x	x
Bentley Historical Library Annual Report (D)			
Bergakademie Freiburg Bibliothek "Georgius Agricola" Veroffentlichungen (I)			
La Berio (I)			
Berzsenyi Daniel Megyei Konyvtar Evkonyve (I)			
Besprechungen Annotationen (I)			
Beta Phi Mu Newsletter (D) (nl)			
Bibliografiia (I)			x
Bibliographical Society of America Papers (D)			x
Bibliography Newsletter (D)			
Biblion (D)			x
Biblio-philes (D) (nl)			
Biblioteca Municipale A. Panizzi Contributi (I)			
Biblioteca Nacional de Brasil Anais (I)			
Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal Revista (I)			
Biblioteca Nacional del Peru Boletin (I)			
Il Bibliotecario (I)			
Bibliotecas (I)			

Bibliotecas Universitarius (I)		
Biblioteche Oggi (I)	x	
Bibliotecologia y Documentacion Paraguaya (I)		
Biblioteek voor Hedendaagse Dokumentatie Bulletin (I)		
Bibliotek for Laeger (I)		
Biblioteka (I)		x
Biblioteka Bulteno (I)		
Bibliotekar (I)		
Bibliotekariesamfundet Meddelar (I)		
Bibliotekarstvo/Librarianship (I)		
Bibliotekarz (I)		
Bibliotekarz Zachodniopomorski (I)		
Bibliotekovedenie [Sovetskaia B.] (I)		x
Bibliotekovedenie Bibliografiya I Informatika (I)		
Bibliotekovedenie I Bibliografiya Za Rubezhom (I)		
Bibloiitekozanie, Bibloiografia, Knigozanie (I)		
Bibloiitekozanie, Bibloiografia, Knigozanie Nauchna Informatsiia (I)		
Biblioteksaarbog (I)		
Biblioteksbladet/Library Journal (Key title: BBL Biblioteksbladet) (I)		
Bibliotekshistorie (I)		
Bibliotheca Medica Canada (I)	x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Bibliotheek en Archiefgids (I)		x	
Bibliotheek en Samenleving (I)		x	
Bibliothek: Forschung und Praxis (I)		x	
Bibliothek fuer Alle (I)			
Bibliothek und Wissenschaft (I)			
Bibliotheksdienst (I)		x	
Bibliotheksforum Bayern (I)		x	
Bibliothèque Nationale Revue (I)			
Bibliothèque Royal Albert 1er Bulletin Trimestriel D'information (nl) (I)			
Bibliothèque Royal Albert 1er Rapport Annuel (nl) (I)			
Biblos [Austria]		x	
Biblos/Biburost. [Japan] (I)		x	
Bibsamnytt (I)			
Bijdragen tot de Bibliotheekwetenschap (I)			
Bilten Dokumentacije Serija II Informatika (I)			
Biuletyn Informacyjny Biblioteki Narodowej (nl) (I) (1956)			
Blaise-Line Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Bliss Classification Bulletin (nl) (I)			
Bodleian Library Record (nl) (I)			
Bogens Verden (I)			
Bok og Bibliotek (I)			
Bokasafnid (I)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Boletin de la Asociation			
Bonner Beitrage zur Bibliosthek- und Buecherkunde (I)			
Book Collector (I)			x
Book Marks (D)			
Book Parade/Boekparade (nl) (I)			
Book Report (D)	x		x
Bookbird (I)			x
Bookends (nl) (D)			
Booklist (D)			x
Bookmark [Albany] (D)	x		x
Bookmark [Chapel Hill] (nl) (D)			
Bookmark [Moscow, Id] (nl) (D)			
Bookseller		x	
Books and Libraries at the University of Kansas (nl) (D)			
Books at Iowa (D)			
Borgo Cataloging Guides (D)			
Botswana National Archives: Report on the National Archives (nl) (I)			
Botswana National Library Service Report (nl) (I)			
Bottom Line (D)			x
Bowker Annual Library and Book Trade Almanac (D)			x
Branching Out (nl) (D)			
Brazil Instituto Nacional do Livro Relatorio de Atividades (I)			
Brio (I)		x	
British Book News (I)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
British Journal of Academic Librarianship (I)		x	x
British Journal of Educational Technology	x		
British Library Annual Report (nl) (I)			
British Library Document Supply Centre Document Supply News (nl) (I)			
British Library Newspaper Library Newsletter (nl) (I)			
British Library Journal (I)			
British Library News (I)			
British Library Research and Development Department Research Report (nl) (I)		x	
British National Bibliography Research Fund Report (I)		x	
Brooklyn Public Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Broome County Public Library Annual Report (nl) (D)			
Buch und Bibliothek [B.u.B.] (I)		x	
Buecherschau (I)			
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library Public Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Bulletin des Bibliothèques de France (I)		x	
Bulletin d'Informations de l'Association des Bibliothécaires Français (I)		x	
Bulletin Jugend und Literatur (I)			
Bulletin of the International Bureau of Education	x		
Bulletin of the Israel Society of Special Libraries and Information Centers (I)		x	
Bulletin of the Medical Library Association (D)		x	x
Burisa		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Business Information Alert: What's New in Business Publications, Databases, and Research Techniques (D)			
Business Information from your Public Library (D)			
Business Information Review		X	
Business Library Newsletter (D)			
C & L Applications (I)		X	
C A A T Tracks (I)			
C A L L (D)			
C A N B Gazette (newspaper) (I)			
C A S L I S (nl) (I)			
C D N L A O Newsletter (nl) (I)			
CD-ROM Librarian (D)		X	X
CD-ROM Professional (D)	X	X	X
C D S Connection (D)			
C D Theque Francophonie (I)			
C E F Trailblazer (D)			
C I S Research Reports (I)			
C L E N Exchange (nl) (D)			
C L I S Observer (I)		X	
C L R Reports (D)			
C M: A Reviewing Journal of Canadian Materials For Young People (I)			
C M C News (nl) (D)			
C M L E A Journal (D)			X
C O M L A Newsletter (nl) (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
C R I A R L Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Cadernos de Biblioteconomia, Arquivistica y Documentacao (I)		x	
Cahiers de L'Analyse des Donnees (I)			
California Libraries (D)			
California State Library Foundation Bulletin (nl) (D)			x
California State Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Call Number (nl) (D)			
Camara Brasileira do Livro Novidades Catalogados na Fonte (I)			
Cambridge University Medical Library Bulletin (I)			
Campus-wide Information Systems (D)			
Canadian Journal of Information Science (I)		x	x
Canadian Journal of Educational Communication	x		
Canadian Law Libraries/Bibliothèques de Droit Canadiennes (I)			
Canadian Library Journal (I)	x	x	x
Canadian Network Papers			
Canadiana Authorities (I)			
Cape Librarian/Kaapse Bibliotekaris (I)		x	
Carrell (D)			
Cataloging and Classification Quarterly (D)		x	x
Catalogue and Index (I)			x
Cataloguing Australia (I)			
Catalyst [Des Moines] (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Catalyst [London] (I)			
Catholic Library Association: Northern Illinois Chapter Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Catholic Library World (D)			X
Centennial State Libraries (D)			
Centro de Informacion Documental de Archivos Boletin de informacion (I)			
Ceskoslovenska Akadamie ved Ustredni Arkiv Arkivni Zpravy (I)			
Channel D L S (D)			
Chautauqua--Cattaraugus Library System Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Check it Out! (nl) (D)			
Chicory (D)			
Children's Literature Association Quarterly (D)			
Republic of China National Central Library Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Choice (D)			X
Christian Librarian (D)			X
Christian Librarian (I)			
Church and Synagogue Libraries (nl) (D)			
Church Media Library Magazine (D)			
Ciencia da Informacao (I)		X	
Ciencias de la Informacion (I)		X	
Circum-spice (nl) (D)			
Cleveland Public Library Staff Association News and Views (D)			
Codices Manuscript (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Cognotes (D)			
Colegio Mayor de nuestra Senora del Rosario Biblioteca Boletin Informacion (nl) (I)			
Collection Building (D)			
Collection Management (D)		x	x
College & Research Libraries (D)	x	x	x
College & Research Libraries News (D)		x	x
Collegiate Microcomputer			
Colorado Libraries (D)			x
Columbia Library Columns (D)			x
Comic Art Collection (D)			
Committee on East Asian Libraries Bulletin (D)			x
Commonwealth Law Librarian (I)		x	
Communicator (D)			
Community and Junior College Libraries (D)			
Community Focus (nl) (I)			
Computers & Education	x		
Computers in Human Behavior	x		
Computers in Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Computers in the Schools	x		
Computing Teacher	x		
Concepts in Communication Infometrics and Librarianship (I)			
Conference on Southeast Asian Librarians Proceedings (I)			
Congregational Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Congreso Nacional de Bibliotecas Ponencias Comunicaciones y Cronica (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Connecticut Libraries (D)			
Conservation Administration News (D)		x	x
Conservation of Library Materials (D)			
Contributions in Librarianship and Information Science (D)			
Corn Belt Library System Sum and Substance (nl) (D)			
Corpo Clip (nl) (I)			
Corporate Library Update (D)			
Cottonboll (D)			
Council of Nova Scotia Archives Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Council on Library Media Technical Assistants Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Council on Library Resources Annual Report (D)			
Crab (D)			x
Ctenar (I)			
Current Bibliography (D)			
Current Research in Library & Information Science (I)			
Current Studies in Librarianship (D)			
Curtin University of Technology Library Annual Report (I)			
Curtin University of Technology Western Library Studies (I)			
Cychgrawn Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru (I)			
D B I Presspiegel (I)			
D E S I D O C Bulletin of Information Technology (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
D F Revy		x	
D K Mitteilungen			
D I K Forum (I)			
D L A Bulletin (D)		x	
D S N A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Dalhousie University School of Library and Information Studies Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Dalhousie University School of Library and Information Studies Occasional Papers (I)			
Dalhousie University School of Library and Information Studies Y-A Hotline (I)			
Dang'anxue Yanjui (I)			
Dang'anxue Tongxun (I)			
Danmarks Biblioteksskole Skrifter (I)			
Database (D)	x	x	x
Database Searcher (D)		x	x
Dartmouth College Library Bulletin (D)			
Daxue Tushuguan Xuebao (I)			
Delaware Library Association Bulletin (D)			
Denmark Kongelige Bibliotek Fund og Forskning (I)			
Denmark Statens Bibliotekstjeneste Retningslinier (I)			
Denshi Raiburari (I)			
Des Moines Public Library Monthly Memo (D)			
Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes, and Decisions (D)			
Dictionaries (I)			
Dikta (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Directions for Utah Libraries (D)			
Discourse Units in Human Communication for Librarians (D)			
Distance Education	x		
Dixson Library Report (I)			
Document Image Automation (D)		x	x
Document Image Automation Update		x	
Documentacion (I)			
Documentaliste---Sciences de L'Information (I)		x	
Documentation et Bibliothèques (I)		x	
Documentation, Libraries, and Archives: Studies and Research (I)			
Documentation Newsletter (D)			
Documents to the People (D)			x
Documents to the People of New York State (D)			
Dokumentationsdienst Bibliothekswesen (I)			
Drug Information Journal		x	
Dublin International Library of Ireland Council of Trustees Report (I)			
Duke University Libraries (nl) (D)			
Dunya Al-maktabat (I)			
Durban Municipal Library Annual Report (I)			
E I A Review (I)			
E I A Update (I)			
E L G News (I)			
ERIC I R Update (nl) (D)			
E S A R B I C A Journal			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
East Asian Library Resources Group of Australia Newsletter		x	
Eastern Librarian (I)			
Eastern Massachusets Regional Library System Eastern Region News (nl) (D)			
Easterner (I)			
EBECO Bulletin of Serials Changes (D)			
L'Echange (I)			
Ecluse (nl) (I)			
Education and Computing	x		
Education and Training in Indexing and Abstracting (D)			
Education for Information (I)	x	x	x
Education for Librarianship (I)			
Education Libraries (D)	x		
Education Libraries Journal (I)		x	
Educational Media International	x		
Educational Media and Technology Yearbook	x		
Educational Technology	x		
Educational Technology Research & Development	x		
Educational & Training Technology International	x		
Educom Review	x		
Egyptian Library Journal (I)			
Electric Quarterly (D)			
Electronic Learning	x		
Electronic Library (D)	x	x	x
Electronic Networking	x		
Electronic Public Information Newsletter (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Electronic Publishing		X	
Elementary School Library Collection (D)			
Emergency Librarian (I)	X	X	X
Enoch Pratt Free Library Staff Reporter (D)			
Ethiopian Library Association Bulletin (I)			
ETIN (nl) (D)			
European Information Service (nl) (I)			
European Journal of Information Systems		X	
European Journal of Serials Librarianship (D)			
European Research Library Cooperation (I)			
Evansville-Vanderburgh County Public Libraries Staff News Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Exlibriscirkulaeret (I)			
Extensions and Corrections to the U.D.C. (I)			
Expert Systyms for Information Management		X	
F I D -- C R News (I) (nl)			
F I D Newsbulletin (I)		X	
F L I C C Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Factotum (I)			
Faslname-yi Ketab (I)			
Federal Librarian (D)			
Fedlink Technical Notes (D)			
Fejer Megyei Konyvtaros (nl) (I)			
Feliciter (I) (1956)			
Fenix (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Fiji Library Association Journal (I)		X	
Fiji Library Association Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Finger Lakes Library System Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Flickertale Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Florida State University School of Library and Information Science Alumni Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Focus: Library Service to Older Adults, People with Disabilities (nl) (D)			
Focus on Indiana Libraries (D)			
Focus on International and Comparative Librarianship (I)		X	
Focus: On the Center for Research Libraries (nl) (D)			
Foereningsarkiven (I)			
Folger News (nl) (D)			
Fontes Artis Musicae (I)			X
Food for Thought (D)			
Footnotes (nl) (D)			
For Reference (D)			
For Your Information (nl) (D)			
Forum Musikbibliothek (I)		X	
Free State Libraries/Vrystaatse Bibloiotheke (I)			
Freedom to Read Foundation News (D)			
Friends of Libraries U S A National Notebook (D)			
Friends of the Amhearst College Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Friends of the Dartmouth Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Friends of the National Libraries Annual Report (I)			
Friendscript (nl) (D)			
G. P. O. (nl) (D)			
Gaceta Bibliotecaria del Peru (nl) (I)			
GEAC--C L S I Library News (nl) (D)			
Gemeinsame Koerperschaftsdatei (I)			
General Information Program--U N I S I S T Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Georgia Librarian (D)			x
Gerald R. Ford Foundation Newsletter (nl) (D)			
German Studies Library Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Gest Library Journal (D)			
Ghana Library Journal (D)			
Ghaqda Bibliotekarji (nl) (I)			
Globe		x	
Golda Meir Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Good Stuff (D)			
Gossage Regan Manager's Memo (D)			
Government Information Quarterly (D)	x	x	x
Government Publications Review (D)	x	x	x
Granite State Libraries (D)			
Granthana (I)			x
Granthalaya Vijnana (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Green Library Journal (D)	x		
Guji Zhengli Yanjiu Xuekan (I)			
Guyana Library Association Bulletin (I) (1970)			
Handbuch der Internationalen Dokumentation und Information (I)			
Handbuch der Offentlichen Bibliotheken (I)			
Happenings (I)			
Harvard Librarian (D)			
Harvard Library Bulletin (D)			
Harvard University Library Notes (nl) (D)			
Health and Welfare Libraries Quarterly (I)			
Health Information and Libraries (I) (1990)		x	
Health Libraries Review (I) (1984)		x	
Heilongjiang Tushuguan (I)			
Helsingen Yliopiston Kirjaston Julkaisija (I)			
Hennepin County Library Cataloging Bulletin (D)			
Herald of Library Science (I)			
High Roller (nl) (D)			
Hitchhiker (nl) (D)			
Hokkaido Toshokan Kenyukai Kaiho (nl) (I)			
Horn Book (D)			x
Hong Kong Library Association Journal			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
How to Find Information about Divisions, Subsidiaries, and Products (D)			
How to Find Information about Executives (D)			
How to Find Information about Foreign Firms (D)			
How to Find Information about Private Companies (D)			
Hypermedia		x	
I ' (year) (I)		x	
I A S L Conference Proceedings (D)			
I A S L I C Bulletin (I)		x	
I A S L I C Newsletter (nl) (I)			
I A S L I C Special Publication (I)			
I A S L I C Technical Pamphlets (I)			
I A S L Newsletter (nl) (D)			
I A S S I S T Quarterly (D)			
I A T U L Proceedings (I)		x	
I C S T I Forum (I)			
I D (D)			
I F L A Annual (I)			
I F L A Journal (I)		x	x
I F L A Publications (I)			
I F R T Report (nl) (D)			
I L A Reporter (nl) (D)			
I M C Journal (D)			
I N I S Newsletter (nl) (I)			
I N I S Reference Series (I)			
I R C I H E Bulletin (nl) (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
I S L I C Bulletin (NL) (I) (1966)		x	
I T Link			
I U B Libraries Faculty Newsletter (NL)			
ICARBS (D)			
Iceland Landsbokasfn Islands Arbok Nyr Flokkur (I)			
Idaho Librarian (D)			x
Igaku Toshukan (I)			
Al-I'lamiyyah (I)			
Illinois Libraries (D) (1919)	x		
Impulse (nl) (D)			
Incite (I)			
Indexer (I)		x	x
Indian Archives (I)			
Indian Journal of Library Science (I)			
Indian Library Association Bulletin (I)			
Indian Library Movement (I)			
Indian Statistical Institute Documentation Research and Training Center D R T C Annual Seminar (I)			
Indian Statistical Institute Documentation Research and Training Center D R T C Refresher Seminar (I)			
Indiana Libraries (D)			x
Indiana University School of Library & Information Sciences Newsletter (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Indiana Media Journal (D)			x
Industrie de L'Information (I)			
Info Outlook (D)			
Infocus (nl--Ft. Gleanings) (D)			
Infomediary (I)			
Inform (I)			x
Informacao & Sociedade (I)			
Informat (nl) (I)			
Informatica (D)			
Informatica [Spain] (I)			
Informatica [Italy] (I)			
Informatik (I)			
Informatika (I)			
Informatika es Tudomanyelemzes (I)			
Information and Referral			
Information Broker (nl) (D)			
Information Development (I)	x	x	x
Information Display			
Information Hotline (D)			
Information Industry Factbook (D)			
Information Management and Technology		x	
Information Management: Policies and Services (D)			
Information Management Report (I)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Information Management Review			
Information Processing and Management (D)	x	x	x
Information Reports and Bibliographies (D)			x
Information Research News (I)			
Information Retrieval & Library Automation (D)		x	
Information Services and Use (I)	x	x	
Information Society		x	
Information Systems (D)			
Information Systems Management (D)			
Information Solutions (D)			
Information Technology (I)			
Information Technology and Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Information Technology and People (D)			
Information Technology and Public Policy (I)			
Information Times (D)			
Information Today (D)		x	
Information Trends (I)			
Information World Review		x	
Informatologica		x	
Inglewood Public Library Quarterly Report (nl) (D)			
Inland Messenger (D)			
Innovation		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Innovation and Technology Transfer (I)			
Inside Information (I)			
Insight [Akron] (nl) (D)			
Insight [Springfield] (nl) (D)			
Insights (nl for Library of Congress Professional Assoc.) (D)			
Inspel (I)		x	x
Institute of Developing Economies Library Bulletin (I)			
Instruction Delivery Systems	x		
Instructional Science	x		
Interaction (D)			
Interactive Learning International	x		
Interface (D)			
Interlending and Document Supply (I)		x	x
International Association of Agricultural Information Specialists Quarterly Bulletin (I)		x	x
International Cataloguing and Bibliographical Control (I)		x	x
International Classification (I)		x	x
International Council on Archives Committee on Conservation and Restoration Committee on Archival Reprography (nl) (I)			
International Federation for Information and Documentation Proceedings of Congress (I)			
International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions Section of Art Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
International Forum on Information and Documentation (I)		x	x
International Information and Library Review	x	x	x
International Information, Communication, and Education (I)			
International Journal of Information and Library Research		x	
International Journal of Information Management		x	
International Journal of Information Resource Management		x	
International Journal of Instructional Media	x		
International Journal of Legal Information (D)		x	
International Journal of Micrographics & Optical Technology (D)		x	
International Leads (D)			x
International Library Movement (I)			
International Review of Children's Literature and Librarianship (I)		x	x
International Yearbook of Educational and Training Technology			
International Yearbook of Serials Librarianship (D)			
Interracial Books for Children Bulletin (D)			
Investigacion Bibliotecologica (I)		x	
Iowa Media Message (D)			
Irargi (I)			
Irish Archives (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Issues (I)			
Italy--Istituto di Studi Sculla Ricerca E Documentazione Scientifica Note di Bibliografia E Documentazione Scientifica (I)			
Italy--Scuola di Guerra Biblioteca Bolletino (I)			
Item (I) (1987)		x	
Its News		x	
Jahrbuch der Deutschen Bibliotheken (I)			
Jamaica Library Association Bulletin (I)			
Japan--Information Science and Technology Association Journal/Toshokan Gakkai Nenpo (I)			
Jiangxi Tushuguan Xuekan (I)			
Jintu Xuekan (I)			
Joho no Kagaku to Gitsuku			
Journal de la Librairie (I)			
Journal of Academic Librarianship (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Agriculture and Food Information			
Journal of Broadcasting and Electronic Media	x		
Journal of Business and Finance Librarianship (D)			
Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences		x	
Journal of Classification			
Journal of Computer Assisted Learning	x		
Journal of Computer-based Instruction	x		
Journal of Documentation (I)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Journal of Document and Text Management			
Journal of Education for Library and Information Science (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Educational Computing Research	x		
Journal of Educational Media and Library Sciences (I)		x	
Journal of Educational Multimedia and Hypermedia	x		
Journal of Educational Technology Systems	x		
Journal of Educational Television			
Journal of Information Ethics (D)			
Journal of Information Processing and Management/Joho Janri (I)			
Journal of Information Science (D)		x	x
Journal of Information Technology (I)			
Journal of Interlibrary Loan and Information Supply (D)		x	x
Journal of Librarianship and Information Science (I)			x
Journal of Library Administration (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Library and Information Science/Tushu- guanxue Yu Zixun Kexue (I)		x	x
Journal of Library and Information Science (I)			
Journal of Philippines Librarianship (I)			
Journal of Religious and Philosophical Information			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Journal of Research on Computing in Education	x		
Journal of Youth Services in Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Judaica Librarianship (D)		x	x
K K S Meddelanden (I)			
K L A Bulletin (I)			
K L A Newsletter (D)			
Karnatak Granthalaya (I)			
Katholische Offentliche Buecherei (I)			
Keepsake (D)			
Keji Qingbao Gongzuo/Science and Technology Information (I)			
Keji Qingbao Shichang/Information Market of Science and Technology (I)			
Kekal Abadi		x	
Kentucky Libraries (D)			x
Keynotes (nl) (D)			
King County Library System News (nl) (D)			
Kirjastolehti (I)			
Kirjastoteide da Informamtiika		x	
Kniznice A Informace (I)		x	
Kniznicny Zbornik (I)			
Knjiznica (I)		x	
Knjiznicarske Novice (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Knowledge	X		
Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Geppo (I)			
Kongliche Bibliotek Magasin (I)			
Konyv Es Konyvtar (I)			
Konyv, Konyvtar, Konyvtaros (I)			
Konyvtari Figyelo Uji Folyam (I)		X	
Konyvtari Levelezo (I)			
Kort Sagt (nl) (I)			
Ksiaznica Slaska (nl) (I)			
Kukhoe Tosogwanbo (I)			
L A I G News (nl) (I)			
L A S L Newsletter (nl) (D)			
L A S I E (I)		X	X
L H R T Newsletter (nl) (D)			
L I T A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
L L A Bulletin (D)			X
L900		X	
Lagos Librarian (I)			
Lantern's Core (nl) (D)			
Laurentius (I)			
Law Computers and Artificial Intellegence		X	
Law Librarian (I)			X

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Law Library Association of Maryland News (D)			
Law Library Journal (D)		x	x
Lawdocs (nl) (D)			
An Leabharlann/Irish Library (I)		x	x
Learned Information			x
Learned Publishing		x	
Learning Resources Journal		x	
Lecture Notes in Control and Information Sciences (D)			
Legal References Services Quarterly (D)		x	x
Letter of the L A A (nl) (I)			
Librarians' Christian Fellowship Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Librarian's World (D)			
Libraries Alone		x	
Libraries & Culture (D) (1966)		x	x
Libraries and Information Services Today (D) (1991)			
Libraries Today/Gendai No Toshokan (I)			
Libraries Unlimited Newsletter (D)			
The Library (I)			x
Library Acquisitions: Practice and Theory (D)		x	x
Library Administration and Management (D) (1986)	x		x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Administrator's Digest (D)			
Library & Archival Security (D)			
Library and Information Activists Record (I)			
Library and Information Assistant (I)			
Library and Information News (I)			
Library and Information Research News (I) (1978)		x	
Library and Information Science (I)		x	
Library & Information Science Research (D) (1979)	x	x	x
Library Association: University, College and Research Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of Alberta Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of Barbados Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of China Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Library Association of Trinidad and Tabago Bulletin (I)			
Library Association Record (I)			x
Library Association Yearbook			x
Library Conservation News		x	
Library Chronicle (D)			
Library Computer Systems & Equipment Review (D)			
Library Currents (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Developments (D)			
Library Equipment Report (D)			
Library Herald (I)			
Library History (I)			
Library History Review (I)			
Library Hi Tech (D)		x	x
Library Hi Tech News (D)			
Library Hotline (nl) (D)			
Library Insights: Promotion & Programs (D)			
Library Issues (nl) (D)			
Library Journal (D)	x	x	x
Library Journal/Toshokan Zasshi (I)		x	
Library Life Te Rau Ora (I)			
Library Management (I)		x	
Library Management Quarterly (D)			
Library Materials Guide (D)			
Library Matters (nl) (D)			
Library Mosaics (D)			x
Library News [Atlanta] (nl) (D)			
Library News [Chicago] (nl) (D)			
Library News for Zoos and Aquariums (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Outreach Reporter (D)			
Library P R News (nl) (D)			
Library Personnel News (D)			x
Library Pointes (nl) (D)			
Library Progress (I)			
Library Quarterly (D)	x	x	x
Library Research in Asia, Africa, and Australia (I)			
Library Resources & Technical Services (D)	x	x	x
Library Resources for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (D)			
Library Review (I)		x	x
Library Review (D)			
Library Science with a Slant to Documentation and Information Studies (I)		x	x
Library Software Review (D)		x	x
Library Systems Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Library Talk (D)			
Library Technology News (I)			
Library Technology Reports (D)		x	
Library Times International (D)			
Library Trends (D)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Library Trustees Foundation of New York State Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Library Work		x	
Library Yearbook/Toshokan Nenkan (I) (1982)			
Libri (I)		x	x
Libsat (nl) (I)			
Lien Informatique (I)			
Lincoln Library Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Linking Libraries (nl) (D)			
Link-up		x	
Local Studies Librarian (nl) (I)		x	
Logistics Information Management (I)			
LOGOS		x	
Louisiana State University Library Lectures (D)			
Lucknow Librarian (I)		x	
Lutheran Libraries (D)			
M A C Newsletter (nl) (D)			
M A L A Bulletin (I)			
M A L T Newsletter (nl) (I)			
M A R C Users Group Newsletter (nl)			
M E L A Notes (D)			
M H L A News (nl) (I)			

M H L S News (nl) (D)
M I S Quarterly
M L A Newsletter (nl) (D)
M L S (D)
M P L A Newsletter (nl)
(D)
M P L Now! (nl) (D)
M S R R T Newsletter (nl) (D)
Machine Mediated Learning
Maine Entry (nl) (D)
Maine Memo (nl) (D)
Majallah Perpustakaan Malaysia
(I)
Makedonski Arhivist (I)
Makerere University Library Publications (nl)
(I)
Maktaba
(I)
Mawali National Library Service Bulletin
(I)
Manchester Metropolitan Library Department
of Library and Information Studies
Occasional Papers (I)
Manitoba Public Library Services Newsletter (nl)
(I)
Manitoba Library Association Newslite (I)
Marketing Treasures (D)
Marx Memorial Library Bulletin (I)
Mass Media (I)
Media and Methods

x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Media Focus (I)			
Mediatheques Publiques (I)			
Medical Health and Welfare Group Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Medical References Services Quarterly (D)		x	x
Medium (I)			
Medium-term Programme (I)			
Meridian (D)			x
Risalt Al-Maktaba/Message of the Library (I)			
Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library News (nl) (I)			
Michie Library Quarterly (D)			
Michigan Librarian (nl) (D)			
Microcomputers for Information Management (D)	x	x	x
Microcomputers for Libraries (D)			
Microform Market Place (I)			
Microform Review (I)		x	x
Micrographics and Optical Storage Equipment Review (D)			
Mid-Atlantic Archivist (D)			
Midwestern Archivist			
Millelibri (I)			
Minnesota Libraries (D)			
Miscellanea Marciana (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Mississippi Libraries (D) (1936)			x
Mitteilungsblatt		x	
Mo Info (nl) (D)			
Mobile Public Library Today (D)			
Montana State Library News (nl) (D)			
Mousaion (I)		x	x
Music Cataloging Bulletin (D)			
Music Library Association Notes (D)			
Music Library Association Technical Reports (D)			
Music References Services Quarterly (D)		x	
Muszaki Egyetemi Konyvtaros (I)			
N A R M C Highlights (nl) (D)			
N A T I S News (I)			
N B L C Infor Bulletin (I)			
N C S U Libraries Focus (nl) (D)			
N H L A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
N I D A Bulletin (I)			
N M R T Newsletter (nl) (D)			
N T I S Digest (D)			
N Y L A Bulletin (D)			
Nachrichten Fuer Dokumentation (I)		x	
Narodna Bivblioteka Kiril I Metodil Izvesiya (I)			
Narodna in Univerzitetna Knjiznica Zbornik (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Norodni Knihovna (I)			
Norodni Muzeum V Praze Sbornik Dada C: Historia Litterarum (I)			
National Acquisitions Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
National Central Library Bulletin (I)			
National Diet Library Newsletter (I)			
National Information Standards Series (D)			
National Librarian (nl) (D)			
National Library News/Bibliothèque Nationale Nouvelles (I)			
National Library of Australia Gateways (I)			
National Library of Medicine News (D)			
National Library of Scotland News (nl) (I)			
Nauchnye-Tekhnicheskie Biblioteki (I)		x	
Nauchno-Tekhnicheskaya Informatsiya Organizatsiya I Methodika Informatsionnoi Raboty (I)		x	x
Nebraska Library Association Quarterly (D)			x
Nemcom (nl) (D)			
Netlink			
New Directions in Information Management (D)			
New Jersey Libraries (D)			x
New Library Scene (D)			x
New Library World (D)			
New Mexico Library Association Newsletter (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
New Practices for Higher Education	x		
New Zealand Libraries (I)		x	x
A Newberry Newsletter (nl) (D)			
News & Clues (nl) (D)			
News for South Carolina Libraries (D)			
News Library News (D)			
Newsidic			
Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom (D)			x
Nigerian Libraries (I)			
Nigerian Library and Information Science Review (I)			
Nongye Tushu Qingbao Xuekan (I)			
Nordinfo Nytt		x	
Nordisk Tidschrift for Bok och Biblioteksvasen (I)			
North Carolina Libraries (D)	x		x
Northern Librarian (I)			
Notes			x
Notes and Tracings (nl) (D)			
Nouvelles de L I S D S (I)			
Nsukka Library Notes (I) (1975)			
O C L C Micro (D)		x	x
O C L C Newsletter (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
O D L Archives (nl) (D)			
O D L Record (nl) (D)			
O H L A Newslane (nl) (I)			
O I F Memorandum (D)			
© L B G Info (I)			
O L A C Newsletter (NL) (D)			
Ohio Archivist (D)			
Ohio Libraries (D)			x
Ohio Media Spectrum (D)			x
Oklahoma Librarian (D)			
Online	x	x	x
Online Kensaku			
Online Libraries and Microcomputers (nl) (D)		x	
Online Newsletter (nl)		x	
Online--Onward (I)			
Online Review (D)	x	x	x
One-person library (D)			
Open (I)		x	
Open Access (I)			
Open Learning	x		
Orana (I)			
Orange Seed Technical Bulletin (nl) (D)			
Oregon Library News (nl) (D)			

Orszagos Szechenyi Konyvtar Evkonyve (I)			
Osler Library Newsletter (D)			
Over Broen (I)			
Overseas Outlook (D)			
Overtones (D)			
P I C Newsletter (nl) (D)			
P L A Newsletter (nl) (I) (1970)			
P L L Perspecitves (D)			
P N L A Quarterly (D) (1936)			x
Packet (nl) (D)			
Pakistan Library Bulletin (I)			x
Palinet News (nl) (D)			
Papiro (I)			
Paraphernalia (I)			
Parish and Community Libraries News (nl) (D)			
Parola e il Libro (I)			
Pennsylvania Library Association Bulletin (D)			
Performance Improvement Quarterly	x		
Performance and Instruction	x		
Personnel Training and Education (D)		x	x
Perspectives in Information Management			
Perutusan Ratu Darul Ehsan (NL) (I)			
Pest Magyei Konyvtaros (I)			
Philippine Library Association Bulletin (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Philippines National Library T N L News (nl) (I)			
Phonographic Bulletin		x	
Pittsburgh Regional Library Center Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Plug-in (nl) (I)			
Points North (nl) (D)			
Points Northwest (nl) (D)			
Polish Libraries Today			
Polska Akademia Nauk Biblioteka Krakow Rocznik (I)			
Le Pont (I)			
Popular Culture in Libraries (D)			
Poradnik Bibliotekarza (I)			
Primary Sources and Original Works (D)			
Printing History (D)			x
Private Library (I)			
Probleme de Informare si Documentare (I)		x	
Program (I)		x	x
Progressive Librarian (D)			
Przegląd Biblioteczny (I)		x	
Public Eye (I)			
Public Access Computer Systems Review			
Public Libraries (D)	x		x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Public Libraries Board Newsletter (NL) (I)			
Public Library Journal (I)		x	x
Public Library Quarterly (D)		x	x
Public Services Quarterly (D)			
Publishers Weekly (D)		x	x
Pustakala Pravrtti (I)			
Pustakalaya (I)			
Q L A Bulletin/Bulletin A B Q (I)			
Qingbao Lilun Yu Shujian (I)			
Qingbao Xuebao (I)			
Qingbao Xuekan (I)			
Qingbao Ziliao Gongzuo (I)			
Quebec Services Documentation Multimedia Choix Jeunesse: Documentation Imprimee (I)			
R A S D Update (nl) (D)			
R I L I S A R Bulletin (I)			
R L In Focus (D)			
Rare Books and Manuscripts Librarianship (D)		x	x
Rare Books Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Reading in Indianapolis (nl) (D)			
Reading Therapy Newsletter (nl)			
Readmore Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Records Management Journal			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Records Management Quarterly (D)			
Refer (I)		x	
Reference Librarian (D)	x	x	x
Reference Reviews (I)			
Reference Services Review (D)	x	x	x
Reflections (I)			
Reforma Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Research Libraries in O C L C			
Research Strategies (D)		x	x
Research Update (D)			
Resource Sharing and Information Networks (D)	x	x	
Restaurator (I)		x	x
Revista A I B D A (I)			
Revista da Escola de Biblioteconomia da Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (I)			
Revista Documentacao (I)			
Revista de Ascolbi (I)			
Revista de Biblioteconomia de Brasilia (I)			
Revista Espanola de Documentacion Cientifica (I)		x	
Revista Interamericana de Bibliotecologia (I)			
Revue Francaise D'Histoire du Livre (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Rhode Island Department of State Library Services Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Rhode Island Library Association Bulletin (D)			
Riksarkivets Rapport (I)			
Arquivo Geral da Cidadr do Rio de Janeiro Boletim Informativo (I)			
River Bend Library System Report of the Director (D)			x
River City Library Times (D)			
Rockefeller College Board Of Information, Science, and Policy Bulletin (I)			
Rocznik Biblioteki Narodowej/National Library Yeakbook (I)			
Roczniki Biblioteczne (I)			
Rolling Stones (D)			
Roskilde Universitetsbibliotek Skriftserie (I)			
RQ (D)	x	x	x
Rundschreiben (I)			
Rural Libraries (D)		x	x
Rutgers University Library Journal (D)			
S A L G Newsletter		x	
S A I L I S Newsletter (nl) (I)			
S A L I S Newsletter (nl) (D)			
S A L S In Brief (D)			
S C A N - Info (nl) (D)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
S I S C A News (nl) (D)			
S L B Kurier (nl) (I)			
S O R T Bulletin (nl) (D)			
S P E C Kit (D)	x		
S R I S Newsletter (nl) (I)			
S U N Y L A Newsletter (nl) (D)			
San Bernadino County Library Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Saskatchewan Library Association Forum (I)			
Sbornik Archivnich Praci (I)			
Scandinavian Public Library Quarterly (I)			x
Scholarly Publishing (I)			x
School Librarian (I)		x	x
School Librarian's Workshop (nl) (D)			x
School Libraries Bulletin (I)			
School Libraries Group News (I)			
School Libraries in Canada (I)			x
School Library Journal (D)	x	x	x
School Library Media Activities Monthly (D)	x		x
School Library Media Annual (D)	x		x
School Library Media Quarterly (D)	x	x	x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Schulbibliothek Aktuell (I)		x	
Science & Technology Libraries (D)		x	x
Sciences de l'Information Lexique (I)			
Scientometrics		x	
Scottish Academic Libraries Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Scottish Libraries (I)		x	x
Scrinium (I)			
Scuola Speciale per Archivisti e Bibliotecari Nuovi Annali (I)			
Select: National Bibliographic Service Newsletter (nL) (I)			
Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials Microfiming Projects Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials Papers (D)			
Senmon Toshokan/Japan Special Libraries Bulletin (I)		x	
Serials (I)		x	
Serials Librarian (D)		x	x
Serials Perspective (D)			
Serials Review (D)		x	x
Service Point (I)			
Shanghai Dang'an Gongzuo (I)			
Show-me Libraries (D)			x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Sichuan Tushuguan Xuebao (I)			
Sierra Leone Library Journal (I)			
Sightlines (D)			x
Signum (I)		x	
Silverpletter Exchange		x	
Simmons Librarian (nl) (D)			
Simulation and Gaming	x		
Simulation/Games for Learning	x		
Singapore Libraries (I)			
Sipapu (nl) (D)			
Skolebiblioteket (I)			
Small Press (D)			x
Social Change and Information Systems (I)			
Society of Archivists Journal (I)		x	
Solanus (I)			
Solinews (nl) (D)			
Soundings (D)			
Sourdough (D)			x
South African Journal of Library and Information Science (I)		x	x
South African Library Quarterly Bulletin/ Suid-Afrikaanse Bibliotheek Kwartaalblad (I)			x

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
South Central Research Library Council Reports (nl) (D)			
South East Asia Library Group Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Southeastern Librarian (D)			x
Southern Exposure (D)			
Specialist (D)			
Special Libraries (I)	x	x	x
Special Libraries Association Geography and Map Division Bulletin (D)		x	x
Special Libraries Association Social Sciences Division Bulletin (D)			
Special Libraries Association Upstate New York Chapter Bulletin (D)			
Special Libraries Association Washington D.C. Chapter Notes (D)			
Sri Lanka Library Review (I)			
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Jahresbericht (I)			
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Mitteilungen N. F. (I)			
Stanford University Libraries News Notes (nl) (D)			
State Librarian (I)			
Strumenti Bibliografici (I)			
Studien zur Bibliotheksgeschichte (I)			
Subject Specialists Section Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Suid-Afrikaanse Argiefblad/South African Archives Journal (I)		x	

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Svensk Biblioteks Forskning		x	
Synopsis (I)		x	
T P & D Forum (I)			
T. P. L. News (nl) (I)			
Tanzania Library Service Occasional Paper (I)			
Tar Heel Libraries (D)			
Teacher and Librarian (I)			
Teaching Librarian (I)			
Technical Services Quarterly (D)		x	x
Technicalities (D)			x
Technos	x		
TechTrends			
Telemetrics and Infometrics		x	
Tennessee Librarian (D)			x
Texas Libraries (D)			x
Texas Library Journal (D)			x
Third Indicator (nl) (D)			
Third World Libraries (D)		x	
Tidskrift foer Dokumentation (I)			x
Timeless Fellowship (I)			
Tok Tok Bilong Haus Buk (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Tolnau Kontyvtaros (nl) (I)			
Topics in Australian Library and Information Studies (I)			
Toshokan-Kai		x	
Toshokan Kenkyu Sirizu (I)			
Toshokan Kyoryoku Tsushin (nl) (I)			
Tosoguan Hak (I)			
Trend Monitor Reports (I)			
Trends in the Law library Management and Technology (I)			
Trinity College Friends of the College Newsletter (nl) (I)			
Tudomanyos en Muszuki Tajekoztats		x	
Turun Yliopisto Kirjasto Julkaisuja (I)			
Tushu Qingbao Gongzuo (I)			
Tushu Qingbao Zhishi (I)			
Tushuguan Gongzuo Yu Yanjiu (I)			
Tushuguan Jie (I)			
Tushuguan Xuekan (I)			
Tushuguan Yuan (I)			
Tushuguanxue Tongxun (I)			
U A P Newsletter (nl) (I)			
U B C I M Occasional Paper (I)			
U B C Library News (nl) (I)			
U D T Newsletter (nl) (I)			
U F M G Escola de Biblioteconomia (I)			

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
U K O L N Newsletter (nl) (I)			
U L I S		x	
U N A M Newsletter (nl) (I)			
U N I S I S T Boletin de Informacion (I)			
Unabashed Librarian (D)			x
U. S. Library of Congress Cataloging Service Bulletin (D)			
U. S. Library of Congress Information Bulletin (D)			x
Universidad de Panama Departamento de Bibliotecologia Boletin (I)			
Universidad de Asuncion Escuela de Bibliotecologia Informaciones (nl) (I)			
Universitaetsbibliothek Geissen Berichte und Arbeiten (nl) (I)			
Universitat de Barcelona Biblioteca Memoria Anual (nl) (I)			
University of Bath Centre for Bibliographic Management Newsletter (nl) (I)			
University of California Division of Library Automation Technical Reports (D)			
University of Chicago Studies in Library Science (D)			
University of Dar es Salaam Library Journal			
University of Ibadan library Record (nl) (I)			
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing Proceedings (D)			
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Graduate School of Library and Information Science Allerton Park Institute Papers (D)			x

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Graduate School of Library and
Information Science Occasional Papers (D)

University of Iowa Libraries Newsletter (nl)
(D)

University of Iowa School of Library and
Information Science Newsletter (nl) (D)

University of Kentucky Libraries Occasional
Papers (D)

University of Khartoum Library Bulletin (I)

University of Malawi Library Bulletin (I)

University of Maryland College of Library
and Information Services Student Contri-
bution Series (D)

University of New South Wales Library Staff
Papers (I)

University of Rhode Island Library Letter (nl)
(D)

University of Rochester Library Bulletin

University of Teheran Central Library
Bulletin (I)

University of Texas at Austin Graduate
School of Library and Information
Science Alumni News (nl) (D)

University of the Philippines Institute
of library Science Newsletter (nl) (I)

University of the Witwatersrand Library
Archival Series (I)

University of the Witwatersrand Library
Occasional Publications (I)

Univerzita Komenskeho Filozoficka Fakulta
Zbornik Informtika (I)

Update (nl) (I)

Update C S L (nl) (D)

Urban Academic Librarian (D)		
Urban Libraries Exchange (D)		
Utah Library News (nl) (D)		
V Mire Knig (I)		
V R B Informatie (I)		
Vancouver Island Regional Library Newsletter (NL) (I)		
Vas Megyei Kontarak Ertesitoje (I)		
Vereinigung Oesterreichischer Bibliothekare Mitteilungen (I)	x	
Vermont Department of Libraries News (D)		
Very Occasional Papers (D)		
Video Librarian (nl) (D)		
Virginia Librarian (D)		
Vine (I)	x	
Vivliographika (I)		
Vjesmok Bibliotekara Hrvatske (I)		
Voice of Youth Advocates (D)		x
The Volunteer Librarian		
W L A Newsletter (NL) (D)		
W L W Journal (D)		
Washington State Library News (nl) (D)		
West Virginia Libraries (D)		
West Virginia Library Commission Newsletter (nl) (D)		

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
Western Association of Map Libraries Information Bulletin (D)			X
Western Plains Library System Newsletter (nl) (D)			
What's Line (D)			
Whistle Stop (nl) (D)			
Wilson Library Bulletin (D)	X	X	X
Wired Librarian's Newsletter (nl) (D)			
Wisconsin Library Service Record (D)			
Wits Journal of Library and Information Science (I)			
Wolfenbuettler Beitrage (I)			
Women in Libraries (D)			
World Conferences on Information Processing Proceedings (I)			
World Patent Information		X	
Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna im Komisji Edukacji Narodowej w Krakowie Rocznik Naukowo- Dydaktyczny Prace Bibliotekoznawcze (I)			
Xinxi Shijie (I)			
Yad Lakore/Reader's Aid (I)		X	
Yakugaku Toshokan (I)		X	
Yale University Library Gazette (D)			
Yorkshire Library News (I)			
Yuin (I)			
Z Baden Nad Polskimi Księgozbiorami Historycznymi (I)			
Zagdnienia Informacji Naukowej (I)			

ERIC

LISA

LL

Zambia Library Association Journal
(I)

Zeitschrift Fuer Bibliothekswesen und
Bibliographie (I)

Zeitschrift Fuer Bibliothekswesen und
Bibliographie Sonderhefte (I)

Zemedelska Informatika (I)

Zhongwen Xinxì (I)

Zimbabwe Librarian
(I)

Zoopraxographic (D)

Appendix IV

"Core" Journal Names as Covered by Article Titles Indexed

[The following demonstrates another measure of coverage of the "core" list of library and information science journals derived from Esteibar and Lancaster (see Appendix II). For a journal name to be listed as covered here, the database had to have indexed at least one article title from that journal name in the sample records drawn from 1992. Again, journals from the U.S. are marked with a "D"; international journals are marked with an "I."

	<u>ERIC</u>	<u>LISA</u>	<u>LL</u>
American Libraries (D)	x	x	x
ASLIB Proceedings (I)		x	x
British Journal of Academic Librarian- ship (I)		x	x
College & Research Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Illinois Libraries (D)	x		
Information Processing and Management (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Academic Librarianship (D)	x	x	x
Journal of Documentation (I)	x	x	x
Journal of Education for Library (D) and Information Science	x	x	x
Journal of the American Society for Information Science (D)	x	x	x
LASIE (I)		x	x
Library Journal (D)	x	x	x
Library Quarterly (D)	x	x	x
Library Resources & Technical Services (D)	x	x	x
Library Trends (D)	x	x	x
Libri (I)		x	x
Online (D)	x	x	x
RQ (D)	x	x	x

Special Libraries (D)	x	x	x
Wilson Library Bulletin (D)	x	x	x